MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Position -- After meeting with U.S. envoy Philip Habib in Beirut, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that the Israelis still hope to reach a settlement on the removal of the "terrorists" and are making every effort in this direction. Sharon reiterated Israel's "very generous offer" to temporarily receive PLO fighters who have not been responsible for terrorist acts and who renounce PLO membership when they surrender. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Menahem Begin told U.S. visitors that the "terrorists" will not remain in Lebanon and it would be better for them to leave there as fast as possible and through diplomatic means, Jerusalem radio reported. Noting that Jerusalem circles believe a deadlock has been reached in the negotiations for the PLO's removal from Beirut, the radio said the Israelis are skeptical that anything will come out of President Ronald Reagan's meeting in Washington with the Syrian and Saudi foreign ministers. Government sources warned that if the meeting at the White House produces no practical results, the United States will have to "draw its conclusions," according to Jerusalem television.

Prime Minister Begin told coalition executive members that the state of war will end within 2 to 3 weeks, IDF radio reported. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir likewise said in the Knesset that Israel is now in the final stage of the "Peace for Galilee" Operation, according to Jerusalem radio.

PLO Position -- Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf stated that the PLO cannot abandon armed struggle and confine its activity to the political field, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported. Khalaf also reaffirmed that the PLO's departure from Lebanon will be the subject of negotiations between it and the Lebanese Government. According to an earlier Voice of Palestine report, Khalaf denied that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat recently sent a message to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad asking that Syria accept the Palestinian commands and forces.

Citing a Lebanese official involved in the negotiations between the PLO and U.S. envoy Philip Habib, KUNA reported that if the U.S. administration were to guarantee the Palestinians entrance to the "political solution era," the PLO would withdraw from Lebanon. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio claimed the Palestinians are seeking to arrange a meeting between 'Arafat and Habib.

After a meeting with Al-Asad, Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt said in an interview with Damascus radio that he and the Syrian President had achieved a "major political accomplishment."

Nonaligned committee's visit -- The nonaligned conference's nine-member committee on Lebanon will not visit Lebanon because the Lebanese authorities cannot guarantee the committee's safety, INA reported citing a statement by the Cypriot foreign minister.

Greek Proposals -- While noting that Greece is ready to contribute a 300-man battalion to a peacekeeping force for Lebanon, the Greek ambassador in Beirut said his government has not discussed a proposal for PLO fighters to go to Greece because the PLO has not requested this, Beirut radio reported.

Military, Security Situation -- Calm was interrupted in Beirut on 19 July when Israeli planes overflew the city and exchanges of artillery and tank fire occurred, according to Voice of Lebanon and Beirut radio reports. AFP reported from Beirut that both the Israelis and Syrians have moved reinforcements to the Al-Biqa' Valley.

Meanwhile, Beirut radio reported that Acting President of the American University in Beirut David Dodge was kidnapped near the university.

The Voice of Palestine noted that the PLO General Command has claimed responsibility for the explosion in Israel of an ammunition dump composed of captured equipment.

Jordan

Badran Statement -- Prime Minister Mudar Badran, in a speech delivered at the National Consultative Council carried by Amman television, said King Husayn had issued instructions to form a Jordanian popular army composed of citizens who are able to bear arms. He announced that an armed forces committee was formed to study issues related to training citizens to use weapons, and that reservists are being recalled for training to prepare for duty. Badran said Israeli Prime Minister Begin's proposal for Jordan to join in a confederation with Israel was made without considering the Palestinians and that Begin is "intoxicated by the war machine in his hands." He said Israel speaks of the Palestinians in Jordan as if they were not born in their own land and asserted that Begins call deserves only ridicule. Discussing the Lebanon issue, Badran criticized Arabs who were willing to bargain with Israel over the evacuation of Palestinians and regretted that the United States fell into the Israeli "game" and failed to turn to the issue of a Palestinian homeland.

PLA Training -- The Palestine Liberation Army forces in Jordan will begin training Palestinians living there to fight in Lebanon, Monte Carlo radio reported citing Palestinian sources in Amman.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- Iraqi forces attempted another counteroffensive to recapture lost ground but were repulsed and 500 Iraqi troops were killed or injured, Tehran radio claimed. According to an Iranian Armed Forces communique broadcast by the radio, a group of Iranian fighters infiltrated enemy positions on the Meymak front and destroyed equipment; heavy-weapons fire hit Abadan; and Iraqi planes bombed Ilam and Khorramabad. An Iraqi Armed Forces communique carried by INA confirmed that "direct and effective" retailatory hits were made on Ilam and Khorramabad and added that helicopter raids on the enemy continued.

Iraq's Ramadan Comments -- Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan told a Baghdad press conference that if Iran had won its initial battle against Iraq on 13 July, it would have begun a large-scale operation against the Gulf states, Monte Carlo radio reported. He added that an attack against Gulf states would be considered as an attack against Iraq.

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PLA FORCES TO TRAIN PALESTINIANS IN JORDAN

JN191736 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1720 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Report by Radio Monte Carlo Amman correspondent Fu'ad Na'im]

[Text] Responsible Palestinian sources in Amman have informed us that Palestine Liberation Army [PLA] forces in Jordan will today begin training Palestinians living in Jordan who want to go and fight in Lebanon.

PLO URGES SYRIA TO OPEN BORDERS TO ARAB FORCES

PM191443 London AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 19 Jul 82 p 11

[Unattributed report: "PLO Official Says: Where Is Syria and Where Are the Arab Forces?"]

[Text] Nabil ar-Ramlawi, PLO representative in London, has called on the Syrian Government to open its border and let through the forces Arab governments have said they want to send to Lebanon to fight the Zionists.

In a statement distributed in London, Ar-Ramlawi said the Palestinians and their Lebanese allies are fighting alone. He asked: Where are the Arab governments that voiced support for us in the past? He emphasized that Arab governments must realize that the Zionist racist and expansionist ideology is against all Arabs, not only the Palestinians. He added that if the Arabs do not move now to confront Zionist expansion, the Israeli aggression will continue and will threaten the entire region, including the Gulf oilfields.

The Palestinian official said the Palestinian Resistance in west Beirut is scoring major successes against the Zionist invasion forces and is resolutely confronting the Israeli forces despite the indiscriminate Israeli shelling of all parts of west Beirut from land and sea. He noted that the heavy Israeli bombardment of west Beirut on 11 July left 300 civilians dead.

Ar-Ramlawi pointed out that the Palestinian Resistance is not fighting the Israelis as a people but is acting in self-defense against the Zionist brutality of Begin, Sharon and their clique. He added that many Israelis are now accusing Begin and Sharon of pursuing a fascist policy and that this is precisely the policy being resisted by the Palestinians. He added that if the Zionists are permitted to impose this policy on the Palestinian and Lebanese people, this racist philosophy will threaten not only this region but the whole world.

He also said the role of the international community is quite clear. He added that UN Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509 urge Israel to cease fire immediately and say this should be followed by complete and unconditional withdrawal. Nabil ar-Ramlawi appealed to all nations and to all peace-loving forces to extend full support to the Palestinians as a contribution to the struggle against racism.

SALAH KHALAF ADDRESSES AIRPORT AREA FIGHTERS

NC191643 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1545 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member, has made an inspection tour of the joint forces positions in the airport area. Addressing the fighters, Brother Abu Iyad emphasized that the enemy began the war but does not know how to finish it. He said: Our fighters will surrender their weapons to no force whatsoever. The reason is that because such heros exist and because our people are making the miracle of confrontation — as they are doing in Tyre and Sidon — we are guaranteed victory and the defeat of the enemy.

SALAH KHALAF: PLO CANNOT ABANDON ARMED STRUGGLE

NC200620 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0545 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member, has stated that the PLO cannot abandon armed struggle and confine its activity to the political field. He noted that the PLO adopts its decisions free of outside influence, and that the question of its departure from Lebanon will be a subject of negotiations between it and the Lebanese Government.

KHALAF CRITICIZES ARAB STANCE ON LEBANON

NC171228 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0852 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Brothers: Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], member of the Faith Central Committee, has emphasized that the sole option remaining for the Resistance is steadfastness and fighting. He noted that he is not surprised at the stance taken by Lebanese Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus but that he is unable to imagine that President Ilyas Sarkis is involved in this design. He lauded the French role, stressing that all those who shirked their duty in this historic war will not escape retribution.

This affirmation is included in an interview conducted by the Lebanese news agency with Brother Abu Iyad.

Concerning the latest stage reached in the political negotiations, Brother Abu Iyad said: Some 3 days ago, we were suprised with a new demand; that is, we had to submit an application to Syria for it to accept the departing Palestinian organizations and leaders. Naturally, we refused to submit such an application. This is because, first, Syria has announced that it refuses to receive us and, second, because these conditions are not the ones we had agreed upon. We had said we will get out and go to Al-Biqa'. Afterward, we are free to choose the destination to which we will proceed. We have conveyed our position to the effect that we are not prepared to ask this of Syria or of others. Habib considers this stance as stalling and as trying to gain time. He said he has one question for which he wants an answer: When and how will the Palestinian forces leave, and where will they go?

Abu Iyad added: At this point, I want to remark that Habib is supposed to be patient. This is because everyone knows that it only took him 3 months to arrange the shape of the negotiating table for the Vietnam war. Why is he in a hurry this time? I want to reveal to the Arab citizens and to the world the total partiality of U.S. envoy Philip Habib to Israel and the Phalangists, and the fact that some quarters of the Lebanese authority are gratified with the Israeli occupation. It is as if those quarters want to intimidate the Palestinians and the Lebanese nationalists with an Israeli stick. After a while those quarters will discover how mistaken they were to seek help from the Israeli occupiers.

About the failure of the call for an Arab summit, Brother Abu Iyad said: This is not the first time a call for the convening of an Arab summit conference has failed. Once Lebanon called for an Arab summit conference -- a call that enjoyed the approval of only two states. Al-Qadhdhafi then took the initiative and demanded [talaba] the convening of a summit conference. These efforts failed. Finally, Bourguiba took another initiative and nothing was achieved.

All these things denote the absence of Arab seriousness. All are acting as onlookers. They are spectators watching us being massacred. However, I say we will emerge from this war, and I say so with complete optimism and confidence. We will emerge from it, regardless of the results, and we will settle big and numerous scores. Nobody who failed us in this historic war will escape retribution, because he failed the Arab nation in a glorious war. At any rate, we will not let them steal victory from us. However, we have been standing fast 41 days up to this moment, when we are sitting together. It is the climax of the Arab farce and tragedy that the Arab rulers are unable to meet at an Arab summit conference under circumstances such as the present ones. I am certain our Arab masses are now fraught with the spirit of revolution which will erupt, and that the results of this war will blaze the trial of this revolution.

With regard to the stance taken by the Lebanese authority, Brother Abu Iyad said: I am not surprised at the stance taken by Fu'ad Butrus. However, what surprises me and what I am unable to imagine is that President Ilyas Sarkis is involved in this design. The reason is that I believe it is not honorable for him, that at the end of his term of office, the Israeli occupation is a salvation.

It is true the roads have been sealed off. However, these roads are not threatened by us. Bashir al-Jumayyil has been the obstacle. Furthermore, President Sarkis knows we have embarked on several initiatives to open the road between us and the Lebanese authority. I hope President Sarkis' stance will be distinct and that he will not fall under the influence of the agents, such as Bashir al-Jumayyil, Sham'un, Hamil [as heard, not further identified] and the rancorous clique sitting in Al-Kaslik, such as Baqraduni and An-Najjar.

Abu Iyad said: We are footing the bills of the Iraq-Iran war. We are now required to join Camp David or the united Arab kingdom, as Peres and Begin want, or to hold direct contacts with the U.S. administration for the purpose of finding a solution within the framework of autonomy -- not far from Camp David, but not through Egypt.

Brother Abu Iyad added: They believe the departure of the leaders will lead to our dispersal and to our distribution between Egypt and Jordan and, perhaps, as far away as the United States. However, we say: There is a fourth option: steadfastness, fighting and refusing to concede the minimum specified by the Palestinian paper.

In answering a question about how Israel would be able to establish a satellite autonomy and close the file on the Palestinian Resistance without striking at the Resistance in Lebanon, Brother Abu Iyad reminded his interlocutors of his previous statement to the effect that Israel would strike at the Resistance in Lebanon and that a blow dealt the Resistance in Lebanon would push it -- according to Israeli predictions -- toward collapse and toward political concessions, only for a new leadership to emerge and endorse autonomy.

Abu Iyad said: The criterion for judging our victory or defeat is steadfastness and refraining from making political concessions. The criterion cannot be the amount of weapons lost by the Revolution or the number of positions from which the Revolution has withdrawn after fighting. We can compensate for all of these things. In 1970-71 we passed through circumstances under which we did not have even one position in Lebanon or elsewhere. As long as there are Arab territories around the Israeli entity, it is imperative we move from one place to another to continue with our armed revolution.

Brother Abu Iyad emphasized that the new thing in this war is that Israel has been unable to force the leaders to capitulate, despite the siege imposed on them. This is something new for Israel. Had every Arab ruler taken into account that his people are armed, none of the things which have occurred this time would have happened. Had Israel been certain that the battle for Beirut — as far as Israel was concerned -- would be just a stroll, Israel would have waged this battle from the beginning of the siege. I am confident that what has been delaying Israel — although 35 days have elapsed since the siege was imposed — is not just international pressure. There are two reasons why this battle is not being waged. One they want us to get out in a denigrating manner which would end us as leaders and as a revolution. This is a primordial and psychological option as far as Israel, the Americans and many Arabs are concerned. This is because they want us to be defeated and unable to look any of them in the eye. Two, they fear the losses they will have to incur in Beirut. I do not claim we can protect Beirut militarily for 100 years. However, I say we can fight to defend every single inch of Beirut in the most honorable way. This is what is terrifying them, and our bountiful people will compensate for the blood seeping from our bodies with rows of strugglers and fighters.

He said: The blood of 1 or 10 leaders will turn into eternal damnation for the whole Arab nation. However, if our leaders surrender, it will be unable to raise its head before any Arab, and all the past steadfastness and heroic acts will have been crushed.

I want to speak frankly. I understand the stance taken by President al-Asad, who says: The place of the fighters is in Beirut. However, I also want to say that, in return for this stance, the whole Syrian Army should surge toward the battle in Lebanon to stand side by side with us. This is my hope. God willing, this hope will come true. It is imperative to note that the Syrian force present here with us has fought as the best of heros -- and God bears witness to this. They are standing fast with us. I salute them from the bottom of my heart, particularly since, as a regular army, they have their special military and psychological circumstances. The same applies to all the detachments and units of the Palestine Liberation Army. However, the mainstay continues to be the joint forces.

In answering a question about whether the Israeli devastation has occurred with Arab and international approval, as Habib has said, Brother Abu Iyad answered: I do not know what Habib is basing this statement on. However, I also do not know why no Arab has answered him. Why hasn't any Arab told him: You are a liar? This is because the silence maintained by the Arab regimes over this contention signifies that what Habib is saying is true. Otherwise, what is the explanation? Concerning the international domain, it is inappropriate for us to talk now — and there are many accounts to be settled in the postwar era. Frankly speaking, I still adhere to my position. I do not understand the Soviet stance — really. Is it due to a lack of information? I wonder, doesn't Syria want to fight, or don't the Soviets want Syria to wage a war? These questions will continue to loom and to be uncertain. We will answer them when we learn the whole truth. However, which of them does not want to fight: Syria or the Soviet Union?

In appraising the European moves and initiatives, Brother Abu Iyad said: The French stand has been honorable. I can say that the other European stances have been good on the whole. I believe the suffering of the European peoples at the hands of Hitlerism and nazism has prompted their governments to a certain extent to adopt good stands.

Abu Iyad said: I single out the French stand. The reason is that Mitterrand has given Israel what no European head of state had previously given it, particularly a French president -- he has visited Israel. However, when Mitterrand now stands up to say that Israel is now doing to Beirut what nazism did to a French city, this means Mitterrand has been grieved by the Israeli stance.

In concluding the interview, Brother Abu Iyad says it is incumbent on the Arabs to appreciate France's attitude, and it is imperative for dealings with France to be based on the position it has taken on this war.

DFLP'S HAWATIMAH ON TALKS WITH LEBANESE

NC200900 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0700 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Statement by DFLP Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah in Beirut -- recorded -- date not given]

[Text] It is true that the talks between us and the Lebanese Government have reached a deadlock caused by Philip Habib and the Israeli invasion authorities, which are trying to tighten the siege on nationalist Beirut, the southern suburb and the Palestinian camps, and which are trying politically and militarily to harm the Palestinian Revolution and the joint forces. From our forward position and from that of the Revolution's forces determined to defend nationalist Beirut, the Palestinian camps and everything that is dignified and honorable in Lebanon and in our region, we will not allow the enemy front to reap any results harmful to our revolution, our people or to the struggling and courageous Lebanese people, who have rallied with us and demonstrated solidarity in the joint course of the river of blood against the Israeli invasion forces.

The objectives of the siege imposed on Beirut by the enemy front are extensive. They aim not only at harming the Palestinian Revolution but also at humiliating nationalist Beirut, which has a glorious history and which has stood throughout past years alongside the Palestinian Revolution, the cause of our people, as well as the cause of all the liberation and progressive forces in this region. The enemy front is trying to impose surrender on Beirut in accordance with the conditions set out by Begin, who again declared these conditions the day before yesterday before a rally of Zionist fascists in a square in Israel. Begin clearly stated that before the end of this year he will impose a surrender on Lebanon similar to As-Sadat's surrender and that he will compel the Lebanese authorities to sign a treaty of surrender before the Israel invasion forces leave.

Therefore, we must consider the enemy's direct and immediate aims and not confine matters to his direct objectives. [sentence as heard] Within this framework, we are determined to stand fast and to courageously defend every inch and every position in the southern suburb, on the contact lines and in the Palestinian camps so that the flag of the Palestinian Revolution, the Lebanese nationalist forces and nationalist and Muslim Beirut will continue to flutter in the common struggle against this Israeli-U.S. imperialist invasion.

They are also trying to spread a thick political fog and to create an atmosphere conducive to imposing their conditions on the Palestinian Revolution forces and the joint forces. Also within this framework, all talks between us and the Lebanese authorities have been suspended by Philip Habib since 7 July. He has deadlocked all these talks pending the outcome of Reagan's meetings with the Syrian and Saudi foreign ministers. In any case, we don't expect positive results from these meetings.

We must remember that the new U.S. secretary of state, about whom they have peddled a set of illusions, yesterday met for 5 hours with the famous reactionary, Kissinger, who is deeply hostile to the Palestinian and Arab peoples and who supports Zionist and expansionist Israel. Talk is underway now about sending him on a tour of the area under the aegis of the U.S. Department of State.

We don't expect positive results from Reagan's meeting with the Saudi and Syrian foreign ministers. We rely on our fists and our fingers are on the trigger on all the forward contact lines to make Israel pay for its invasion of Lebanon. Israel is now facing a new kind of warfare in the Arab region it has not seen for 34 yours. It is facing a war in which it finds that the fighter is defending every inch and every position. It is finding that the fedayeen forces have moved into the heart of and behind the enemy lines, dealing blows to him. It is the longest Arab-Israeli war and will remain the longest Arab-Israeli war. Our intention is to continue to fight the invasion forces until they are defeated and leave Lebanon. The fighters' fists and their firmness on the battlefield are the way to sink the enemy into the Lebanese sands and entangle him in a protracted war of attrition, despite his declarations that he will again resort to blitzkrieg because he cannot stand a war of attrition, as Begin, Sharon, Shamir and others are saying.

Our course is clear: firmness on the battlefield, unity of all fighting and struggling forces on the battlefield and insistence on continuing the fighting against the Israeli invasion forces until they leave. In the course of this heroic process there will be several political developments around us, even inside Israel, where we have begun to see political dissent, and in the world. We can now see that the world has begun to better understand our national issue, our people's rights and that the problem does not lie in the presence of the Resistance forces in Beirut or Lebanon, but really and essentially in the disregard which expansionist and aggressive Israel and U.S. imperialism are showing for the Palestinian people's rights: their rights to return to their homeland, to determine their future and to build their independent state under the flag and leadership of the PLO, their legtimate and sole representative.

The entire world has begun to feel and understand that the problem is not Beirut or the presence of the Palestinian Resistance forces in Lebanon, but that the problem is the security, stability and peace of the Middle East. This problem cannot be resolved unless the Palestinian people's rights are achieved. So long as over 4 million Palestinians remain persecuted and homeless, the Middle East will remain a hotbed of instability and tension until the world recognizes the Palestinian people's rights and until Israel and U.S. imperialism are compelled to recognize these rights.

[Question] Thank you, Comrade Nayif, for this clear and accurate statement. However, I would like to ask you: Do you expect any specific or positive result from Reagan's meeting with Khaddam and Sa'ud al-Faysal?

[Answer] We don't believe this meeting will produce positive results. Only our bitter and brave fighting against the invasion forces can produce positive results. Even U.S. President Reagan's statement yesterday that he will reconsider his views on the Middle East problems -- Reagan would not have said such a thing, even if it were mere talk, but for the steadfastness of the joint forces against the invasion and for their bravery in this longest Arab-Israeli war.

Moreover, during his meeting with the Arab League delegation comprising the Algerian and UAE foreign ministers and Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi], head of the PLO Political Department, French President Mitterrand clearly praised the courage and bravery of the Palestinian forces in confronting the invasion. At the same time, he asked what the Arab states have done. They have not done anything. France is thousands of miles ahead in placing political pressure on the Arab states.

Grounded facts create positive results. Talks at political summits and in political lobbies without firmly grounded facts do not produce positive results. These Arab states going to Washington to meet with Reagan can take a step before arriving in Washington, such as closing the oil pipeline to the Western market. If such a step were taken, we are confident that all the states of the Western market, including the United States and Japan, the economic, technological and even military lifeline of which depends on Middle East oil, would immediately rush to put pressure on the Israeli enemy to withdraw unconditionally from all Lebanese territory. They can also put pressure on the enemy to stop the destruction, annihilation, barbarism and the holocaust, which the Jews themselves have seen at the hands of nazism and which they are now trying to carry out against the Palestinian and Lebanese people.

Grounded facts are the basis of everything. Political efforts unbacked by grounded facts do not produce any fruits or positive results. On the contrary, we know from the experience of our long history that the results of such efforts are always bitter and negative. Our steadfastness on the ground and on the battlefield, our struggle to develop the Arab stands and our struggle to develop international solidarity with us alone can force Reagan and his messengers to the Middle East and force the Israeli invasion forces to retreat.

PLO LEADERS MEET ISRAELI PARTY LEADER WILNER

NC171556 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1445 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Comrade Me'ir Wilner, secretary general of the [Israeli] Communist Party RAKAH, has announced that he met recently with Brother Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi] and with a number of other PLO leaders. Wilner said the Palestinian leaders whom he had met affirmed that the war which is raging against them is not a war launched just by Israel, but is a war which is being launched by both Israel and the United States. Comrade Wilner added: As long as there are 4 million Palestinians, then the PLO will continue to be the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people

KUWAIT

OFFICIAL REJECTS U.S. OFFER TO AID GULF STATES

GF201120 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 19 Jul 82 p 2

[Excerpt] Kuwait, Jul 18 -- Kuwait, declaring that Gulf states should stay out of superpower rivalries, rejected Sunday the Reagan administration's offer to aid Gulf nations in the midst of Iranian aggression in the region.

"We hope the Gulf states will close their ranks so as to prevent any form of foreign intervention," said Kuwait's Acting Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd ar-Rahm ar-Rahman al-'Awadi.

"We are not prepared to become part of international rivalries, and we hope that the states of the region will avert providing any justification for getting them involved in superpowers competition," he said.

Al-'Awadi said the defense of the region should be shouldered by its own people.

"Getting involved in superpower rivalries is easy, but it is difficult to get out of it," he said.

Al-'Awadi issued his statement in response to a question about an American pledge to help Gulf states in the wake of Iran's invasion of Iraq.

IRANIAN MISSION VISITS, MEETS WITH OFFICIALS

LD181150 Tehran IRNA in English 1039 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] Kuwait, Jul 18, (IRNA) -- It is clear that the Islamic Republic of Iran, in spite of all of its difficulties is giving special attention to the problems of the Muslims in the world, Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, the foriegn affairs minister and deputy prime minister of Kuwait, [said] Saturday.

He made his remarks in a meeting with the Iranian mission dispatched to that country on the occasion of Qods Day. He added that imperialism was trying to fan the flame [of] national and religious differences.

In the meeting the Iranian mission to Kuwait headed by Hojjat ol-Eslam Ghauri, discussed the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran against the usurper regime of Qods.

The Iranian mission also met and conferred with the deputy foreign minister of Kuwait, Rashid ar-Rashid on Saturday for one hour.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM ON ARAB VISIT TO WASHINGTON

LD191146 Kuwait KUNA in English 1024 GMT 19 Jul 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Kuwait, Jul 19 (KUNA) -- Extracts from Kuwaiti newspaper editorials Monday:

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM on the Arab delegation to Washington: "Many Arab circles expect a profitable trip for the Arab delegation to Washington while others predict that nothing new will occur on the American stance towards the Arab issues. We second the latter suggestion.

Our conviction has its roots in the U.S. stance which has been ever since the start of the Israeli invasion an open supporter of the Israeli demands concerning the Palestinian Resistance.

Therefore Washington's reception of the Arab delegation will be an attempt to get more concessions and not to grant it certain gains.

The American statesman will endeavour to convince the Arab delegation of the necessity of evicting the Palestinian fighters from Lebanon after laying down their arms without committing itself politically to anything more than the Camp David accords which grant the Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip a limited self rule.

Does the delegation also expect an American prevention of an Israeli attack on west Beirut? We believe that the U.S will never permit such an offensive which would otherwise affect its presence in the region.

Finally, if the Americans had anything to offer they could have done so through their special envoy to Lebanon Philip Habib.

QATAR

AR-RAYAH ON SHULTZ 'RECOGNITION' OF PALESTINIANS

GF200801 Doha AR-RAYAH in Arabic 18 Jul 82 p 1

[Editorial: "The Rebirth"]

[Excerpt] The decision of the Palestinian Resistance was not just words, but a decision made through blood and sacrifice, the [bitterness] of which the invading forces tasted and are still tasting and which made them realize the extent of the reckless adventure and its repercussions on the Zionist entity, which is showing fear that will increase with continued steadfastness in Beirut.

What took place in Israel is now happening in the decisionmaking circles in the United States. After learning the Resistance's lesson, it is finding itself forced to examine the Palestinian question through its motives and not through the results of the invasion.

The statement of the new U.S. Secretary of State Shultz, who admitted the truth and recognized Palestinian rights, is no more than a fruit of the steadfastness in Beirut. History will record that through its fabulous steadfastness, the Palestinian Revolution was reborn and became stronger than death and conspiracy.

UAE

GOVERNMENT CANCELS ALL 'ID CELEBRATIONS

GF201132 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 20 Jul 82 p 1

[Excerpt] The UAE has decided to cancel all manifestations of 'Id celebrations in solidarity with the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, according to a statement issued by the diwan of the president yesterday.

The statement said: "Because of the present circumstances which the Arab nation is passing through, especially the continuation of the Zionist occupation of Lebanon and the war of annihilation which the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples are exposed to, it has been decided to cancel all manifestations of the 'Id celebrations in solidarity with the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. We pray to God that our Arab nation will be unified and our hopes of glory and power fulfilled".

AL-FAJR ON SHULTZ STATEMENT ON PALESTINIANS

GF191307 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0715 19 Jul 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 19 Jul (WAM) — The UAE paper AL-FAJR today reviewed statements by new U.S. Secretary of State Shultz and asked whether there is anything in these statements inspiring optimism. The paper says [word indistinct] it is mere playing with words.

Stressing that these statements are no different in context than statements of former Secretary of State Haig, the paper said he "talks about the necessity of tackling the Palestinian issue and not [word indistinct] the Palestinian rights, and at the same time stresses that Israel's security constitutes the basic priority of U.S. policy. He also talks about the need to end the current tragedy in Lebanon, while using the most impressive words to express how violent the invasion is; then concluding his statement by asserting that the Palestinian guerrillas must leave Beirut or even all of Lebanon."

The paper quotes his phrase on the Zionists that "Israel [words indistinct] is our friend in the Middle East," and his concern for the Arabs is to find "large-scale and firm relations with the Arabs, particularly in the field of oil." [Words indistinct] his position on the Palestinian Resistance includes its expulsion from Beirut, and Lebanon as a whole, and thus ending the wave of terrorism "so that the Lebanese will rule themselves free from the presence of armed forces that belong to any country or any group."

Then the paper talks about Shultz' statements saying the Palestinian people's rights have to be achieved within the framework of the Camp David accords. The paper continues that the position of Israel on these negotiations is clear because it rejects granting the Palestinians their simplest legitimate rights and insists on keeping the West Bank and Gaza Strip occupied.

The paper concludes by saying the U.S. position is constant and announced. It states that "Israel [word indistinct] in the region, besides the Arab nation is not of concern to it as it is concerned in the continuation of the flow of oil to it. This policy cannot change unless Arab will is unified and thus respect is demanded of everybody."

SUDANESE PRESIDENT'S TALKS WITH MUBARAK REVIEWED

GF181641 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1410 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Salah ad-Din Radwan report]

[Text] This is the fourth visit President Numayri has made to Egypt this year. As President Mubarak stated, his visit came within the framework of bilateral consultations in various fields. The two presidents' three sessions of talks included discussions on the Iraq-Iran war, the Ethiopian intervention in Somalia and the important events, including recent developments in the Arab arena. The two presidents agreed on a unified Egyptian-Sudanese stand on the three issues: the Lebanese crisis, the Gulf war and the Ethiopian intervention in Somalia.

The issue of economic integration between the two countries had a (?full share) in these talks, particularly the issue of food security to achieve self-sufficiency for the two countries. For this purpose, the two presidents agreed to allocate one million acres of land in Sudan for agriculture and for agricultural industry (?through) a joint company whose production will be marketed within the next 6 months.

There are joint cooperation projects that will be implemented in the future and are still under discussion. All these and other projects have resulted from the agreement on political action and economic integration which was signed by the two countries in February 1974.

GHALI TO DELIVER MUBARAK MESSAGE TO NYERERE

GF170738 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali will deliver a message from the Egyptian president to Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere today dealing with Egypt's efforts to resolve the Lebanese crisis, end the aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, maintain peace in the Middle East and extend support to the OAU.

Dr Butrus Ghali met with Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmad Salim in Dar es Salaam yesterday and discussed the latest developments in the Middle East and Lebanon and a number of African issues, including the tense situation in the Horn of Africa, the Western Sahara problem and attempts to contain the OAU. Dr Butrus Ghali also met with the Tanzanian prime minister and discussed means of bolstering bilateral relations.

SOMALI DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES IN CAIRO 19 JULY

GF191241 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0730 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 19 Jul (MENA) -- Lt Gen Mohammed Ali Samantar, Somali first vice president and defense minister, and accompanying delegation arrived in Cairo this morning for a visit that will last several days, during which he will deliver a message from Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre to President Husni Mubarak.

The Somali official was received in the airport by Maj Gen Muhammad Sulayman, commander of the Central Region; Isma'il (Sarhank), secretary to the presidency; and Abdulrahim Abby Farah, Somali ambassador in Cairo.

NONALIGNED DELEGATION RETURNS FROM CYPRUS

GF181613 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] The Egyptian delegation, led by 'Abd al-Halim Badawi, returned from Cyprus today after attending the emergency meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the nonaligned countries which discussed the Israeli aggression on Lebanon.

The conference called on the Security Council to impose comprehensive sanctions on Israel for not implementing the UN resolution on Palestine.

The delegation held extensive contacts with the leaders of the participating delegations, during which it explained the efforts Egypt has exerted to counter the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the contacts Egypt has held to stop the bloodshed in Lebanon and to achieve an Israeli withdrawal from it.

PRIME MINISTER CALLS FOR JOINT ARAB ACTION

JN161624 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1558 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Kafr Shukr, 16 Jul (MENA) -- Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din has declared that the current events in the Arab region call for real Arab action and a unified decision not resounding slogans. The prime minister asked: How can the Arab nation remain indifferent to the treacherous aggression on the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, the Iranian aggression on Iraq and the Ethiopian aggression on Somalia?

The prime minister said: The Middle East is ablaze: We are faced with the unusual situation in which three Arab countries are exposed to aggression at the same time. This calls for Arabs to forego our difference for the sake of unified Arab action.

The prime minister stressed the inevitability of collective Arab action to save the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples from the barbaric aggression.

Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, who was speaking at a ceremony this afternoon in Kafr Shukr in Al-Qalyubiyah Province at the opening a new bridge in the town, referred to the efforts by Egypt to save the Lebanese and Palestinian people and said that Egypt, prompted by its Arabism, took the initiative for the sake of Lebanon's safety and territorial integrity.

JORDAN, SUDAN RESPOND TO ARAB SUMMIT CALL

GF181604 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1353 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] Alexandria, 18 Jul (MENA) -- Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister has stated that Jordan and Sudan have responded to and blessed President Husni Mubaraks call for an Arab summit conference to discuss the current Arab situation. This came after the meeting between the political group and President Mubarak today. 'Ali said: We are still waiting for more replies.

POLITICAL PARTIES REACT TO MUBARAK SUMMIT CALL

Welcome by NPUG

GF171749 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1530 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 17 Jul (MENA) -- Khalid Muhyi ad-Din, leader of the National Progressive Unionist Party [NPUG] has stated that the NPUG welcomes President Husni Mubarak's call for an Arab summit conference that will try to check the deteriorating situation in the Arab region, support the heroic steadfastness of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and be a step forward by Egypt in shouldering its Arab responsibilities.

Khalid Muhyi ad-Din said this call must immediately be turned into an Arab reality by calling on all Arab countries to treat the situation in the region and to assume their historical and national responsibilities.

The NPUG leader asserted that Egypt's return to its vanguard role in the region will help put an end to the passive situation in the Arab region.

Welcomed by LSP

LSP WELCOMES MUBARAK'S CALL FOR ARAB SUMMIT

GF181552 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1335 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 18 Jul (MENA) — The Liberal Socialist Party [LSP] has welcomed President Husni Mubarak's call for an Arab summit conference to deal with the impending threats facing the Arab nation, which are the Israel invasion of Lebanon, the Iranian invasion of Iraq and the Ethiopian invasion of Somalia.

This was stated by the LSP secretary, Ambassador Riyad Mu'awwad, who said the LSP calls on Arab governments to respond to this call in order to agree on minimum appropriate measures to face these decisive situations in the Arab nation's fate.

Supported by Labor Party

JN161521 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1435 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 16 Jul (MENA) — The Socialist Labor Party has expressed complete support for President Husni Mubarak's call for an Arab summit to take a unified Arab position vis-a-vis the Israeli aggression against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. The party describes the president's call as a pan-Arab initiative to reunify Arab ranks and assume the Egyptian role at the side of other Arab states.

In a statement today following an emergency meeting under Eng Ibrahim Shukri, the party expressed its belief that an Arab summit in any Arab state is a step in the right direction toward liberating the occupied Arab territories and establishing the Palestinian Arab state.

The party called on the Arab heads of state to respond to President Mubarak's call and shoulder their responsibilities in the difficult circumstances through which the Arab countries are passing in order to help the Arab people in their plight and alleviate the suffering of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples at the hands of the Zionist invaders. The party asked the Arab League Secretariat to take immediate steps to hold the summit in any Arab country.

OPPOSITION PAPER URGES ARABS TO BOYCOTT U.S.

PM151527 Cairo AL-AHRAR in Arabic 12 Jul 82 p 4

[Lawyer 'Ismat al-Hawari article: "The U.S. Veto, Always at Israel's Service"]

[Excerpts] Have you seen what happens when American justice becomes the law of pirates and gangsters and when the U.S. veto becomes a passport carried only by aggressors who use it to usurp territory, annihilate people and massacre the innocent?

Have you seen how U.S. friendship toward us has become a farce concealing a grave and an illusion concealing treachery. Have you seen how in getting closer to us in fact it swooped down on us, how its fears for us are in fact fears for our enemies, and how its relations with us are based on deception and trickery?

Have you seen how the United States, which claimed to be a partner in building the edifice of peace, has turned out to be the enemy's partner in the bid to annihilate us, destroy our nationalism and enslave our Arabism, as well as the enemy's partner in every sin and ill?

Have you seen how the United States is challenging the whole world, placing its will above the world's. The world's outcry for peace has been in vain and its moves for freedom of man have become as effective as plowing water? It is the United States, spitting in the face of the world with its cursed veto.

Have you seen how the United States is supporting the new Nazis in their barbaric invasions and going along with their drive to impose international gangsterism?

The United States has unveiled its ugly imperialist face. Its aim is to humiliate the oppressed people. It claims to be the champion of freedom but denies the Palestinian people a homeland.

We said in a previous article that the Israeli invasion of Arab Lebanon was not purely Israeli and that it was supported by U.S. Armed Forces, the sole aim being to annihilate the Palestinian people to the last embryo in a mother's womb. The United Snates is today contemptuous of the world's conscience. Without any sense of shame, it is defying the call for peace and supporting the human massacre which is a disgrace to mankind in this 20th century.

Let all Arabs know that the power which the United States boasts about is derived from what belongs to the Arabs themselves. Its power stems from their oil, which it exploits and exhausts and from their funds which it holds and exploits. They constitute a big market for U.S. products. It swamps our markets with its consumer goods which we buy with great appetite and without thinking. It turns what we pay for its goods into arms which it hands over to our enemy to massacre our brothers.

Let all Arabs know that the ally of their enemy is an enemy itself, and that the enemy of their enemy is a friend. The United States is the only one supporting and backing our enemy while the whole world is opposing that enemy. Let us take a stand of wrath against the ally of our enemy, by boycotting it economically and politically. Only then will your anger be stronger and more effective than bullets.

Arabs, do not believe that the United States defends and protects you. You must realize that the protection it claims to give is like the hungry wolf protecting the lamb. If you are in any doubt ask it, or ask yourselves, why it supported the Afghan rebels and gave them arms and equipment and now stands in the same trench with our sole enemy? Tell it that we reject its protection and we are capable of protecting ourselves.

Arabs, do not ask your regimes to dispatch armies and fleets or bring their arms out. Move yourselves with your more lethal and more effective weapons. You can brandish your boycott weapon against the United States. Rest assured that it cannot face or resist that weapon.

Boycott U.S. products; do not buy them. Boycott U.S. planes, do not use them. Boycott U.S. films, do not see them. We can do without its chickens, apples and everything else it produces.

Boycott U.S. banks, do not deal with them. Withdraw your funds from them and deposit these funds in Arab or European banks.

Arabs, if you brandish your boycott weapons against the United States, you will succeed where the armies have failed. Only then will you be superior, God willing, no matter how bitter this will be for the aggressors.

MURAD AGAINST SEVERING TIES WITH ISRAEL, U.S.

PM161055 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 14 Jul 82 pp 1, 8

[Khayri Nur ad-Din report: "Liberal Party Leader Says at Press Conference: "We do not Support Breaking Off Relations With Israel"]

[Text] Liberal Socialist Party leader Mustafa Kamil Murad has emphasized that the party is completely opposed to severing political relations with Israel and the United States and that the Camp David agreement prevented big catastrophes and was a civilized step by President As-Sadat.

He added that the Palestine problem can easily be solved if the Arabs approach it with logic and objectivity.

Murad was speaking at a press conference he held yesterday. It was attended by foreign and local correspondents. In reply to a question about the call made by certain opposition leaders for the severance of political and economic relations with Israel and the United States, he said: We do not agree with that. The maintenance of relations will make possible negotiations and exchanges of views with the Israeli and U.S. Governments, and even make good results possible. We opt for practical steps and we reject emotional steps.

He added: The civilized way is to sit around the negotiating table. The Palestine problem cannot be solved with boycotts and shouting, and the Arabs are the losers because they did not listen to As-Sadat.

Question: What is your reply to the claim that Egypt never fought for the cause of Palestine and that it only fought to defend itself.

Answer: There was no problem between Egypt and Israel before. Egyptian-Israeli problems arose because of the Palestine question. The 1956 tripartite aggression was the result of Egypt's support for the Palestinians, and the 1973 war was in defense of Palestinian rights.

Asked to comment on the claim made by certain opposition leaders that the Camp David agreement is the cause of Arab fragmentation and of what Israel is doing now, Mustafa Murad said: This is a grave error. The Camp David agreement was a civilized step taken by President as-Sadat. Arab attitudes, not Camp David, are to blame for what is happening now.

The Camp David agreement and the Egyptian-Israeli treaty spared us serious catastrophes which would have befallen us had it not been for President as-Sadat's civilized step.

Question: What do you think of the Egyptian Government's attitude toward the current events in Lebanon?

Answer: The government's policy is wise. France's response to the Egyptian draft resolution and views, and the U.S. offer to dispatch forces to Lebanon, prove the success of Egypt's policy.

AL-AHRAM CLAIMS IRAN, ISRAEL COORDINATING WARS

NC190708 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2250 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 18 Jul (MENA) -- In its editorial to be published in tomorrow's edition, AL-AHRAM says that every day indications affirm that Israeli ideas are behind the Iranian plan of invading Iraq and that the basic goal of this invasion is to disrupt the Arab states in a manner that will divert their attention from Israel and the issue of the Palestinians' rights. By so doing, Iran is not allowing a period of peace in the region so that negotiations aimed at solving the problem can be organized.

The paper states that the reading of the recent Iranian stances does not leave much room for doubt that there is one pattern which indicates that there is joint secret coordination. The Iranian invasion of Iraqi territory in the direction of Basra on three axes reminds us of the recent Israeli invasion of Lebanese territory in the direction of Beirut on three axes. The Iranian Foreign Ministry's statement on protecting and securing Iranian cities from the effective Iraqi artillery as the main goal of the attack on Iraq is almost identical with Israel's reason for invading Lebanon, which is the protection of Israeli settlements from Palestinian rockets and artillery.

The paper says the Iranian claim that the offensive will continue until Iraq pays war reparations is a ludicrous claim and an impossible condition, because war reparations are paid at the end of a war and destructive wars are not waged in order to guarantee payment of reparations for previous destruction.

PLANS PREPARED TO RESOLVE TABAH DISPUTE

NC190654 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2240 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 18 Jul (MENA) -- AL-AHRAM reports in tomorrow's edition that Egypt has prepared a complete plan for settling the Tabah issue and ending the differences over it through reconciliation, arbitration, and defining the conditions and bases and the time needed for each of these steps.

The paper adds: Egypt will present this plan to the Israeli side during a meeting to settle the Tabah issue immediately after 'Id al-Fitr.

SINAI RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE HOLDS MEETING

GF191643 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] The Supreme Committee for the Reconstruction of the Sinai held its first meeting today under Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din. It discussed the development strategy in the Sinai until the year 2000 according to (?the) 5-year plan under implementation within the state's Marshal Plan for economic and social development.

Minister of State for Information, Safwat ash-Sharif has said this strategy will be [words indistinct] and will be given priority so that production and services projects in the Sinai can be implemented. He said the committee decided to set up a technical action committee to study appropriate projects within the strategy for the Sinai and national goals to be linked with (?other areas) in Egypt.

The minister of state for information added that the supreme committee reviewed the obstacles to the implementation of projects and decided to adopt measures to surmount them. The committee also reviewed the memorandum regarding Italy's readiness to participate in construction projects in the Sinai.

PALESTINIANS DEMONSTRATE IN CAIRO SUPPORTING PLO

NC191358 Paris AFP in English 1339 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, July 19 (AFP) — For the first time since the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty in 1979, Palestinians staged a public demonstration here today.

Sixty women from the Palestinian Women's Union held a five-hour sit-in at the seat of the Palestine Liberation Organization in a show of solidarity with the besieged Palestinian and Lebanese forces in Beirut.

A delegation of Egyptian women belonging to left-wing opposition parties joined the demonstration which heard messages — including one from PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat -- appealing to Arab nations for support of the Palestinian cause and warning that they would be asked to answer for their attitudes in the future.

A resolution addressed to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak asked him to pursue his efforts "to have the blockade of Beirut lifted and the Palestinians' weapons safeguarded until they return to their homeland and achieve their legitimate rights."

INTERIOR MINISTER RELEASES 453 DETAINEES

GF171548 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1438 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 17 Jul (MENA) — Interior Minister Hasan Abu Basha issued a decree today releasing 453 detainees who were imprisoned under the emergency law. The decree was issued in implementation of President Husni Mubarak's directives to examine the cases of the detainees and to release those who do not constitute a threat to the country's security at present.

Among those released under the order are: Advocate Ahmad Shawqi al-Islambuli; father of Khalid al-Islambuli, the killer of the late President Anwar as-Sadat; Shaykh 'Abd as-Salam al-Mahallawi, the imam of the Alexandria Mosque; and Archpriest Zakarriya Butrus, head of the Khidmat al-Jil foundation in Misr al-Jadidah.

BRIEFS

PRC TURBINE PUMPS — The Chinese Government agreed to offer Egypt a number of turbine pumps that simultaneously generate electricity and pump water, Chairman of the Water Research Centre, Dr. Mahmud Abu Zayid said that these turbines which are self-operated will be installed on canals and water ways to pump water into irrigation networks, thus, saving electric power and oil products used in operating ordinary pumps. Some of these turbines will be installed on the Ismailia canal and others in Fayuum government. Each turbine pump irrigates 50 feddans and costs two thousand pounds. The project, the first of its kind to be implemented in Egypt, will be gradually used on a wide scale to preserve fuels. China is the only country in the world that uses this kind of turbines. [Text] [Cairo MENA in English 1210 GMT 17 Jul 82 GF]

NEW SOMALI AMBASSADOR -- Cairo, 19 Jul (MENA) -- Somali Ambassador in Cairo, Abdulrahim Farah will leave Cairo for home on 10 August where he will work in the Somali Foreign Ministry as head of the Arab department. The Somali ambassador's post in Cairo will be filled by Hussein Hasan Farah. [Cairo MENA in Arabic 0945 GMT 19 Jul 82 GF]

FOREIGN CURRENCY REVENUE -- A report released by the Central Bank on the Egyptian economy during the period July 81 - March 82 has indicated that the transfers of Egyptian expatriates abroad still constitute the main source of Egypt's foreign currency revenues and that they are the main source financing imports, regardless of the drop in the overall transfers during the second quarter of 1982. [Text] [Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 17 Jul 82 GF]

HUSAYN ADDRESSES NATION ON REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

JN171015 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 0632 GMT 17 Jul 82

["Text" of speech by President Saddam Husayn on 14th anniversary of 17 July 1968 revolution--live or recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Sons of beloved Iraq, sons of the glorious Arab nation. On this blessed day, we celebrate the 14th anniversary of the 17-30 July Revolution; the people's revolution for the sake of freedom, independence, progress, justice, honor and dignity. It was a revolution of all Iraqis for the sake of the Iraq dreamed of by all those who took part in the procession of national [watani] action whether in this generation or in previous generations.

We praise God that the dreams of the sons of these people have been realized. They have become a reality under which all Iraqis live and enjoy dignity, glory and prosperity. The historical importance of any revolution anywhere in the world is its ability to become a real embodiment of the hopes and ideals dreamed of by the people and its enlightened factions, and to preserve itself by its success in perpetuating its vital and sincere link with the people and its needs and renewed aspirations.

We sincerely believe that this revolution, which began 14 years ago, is a national process whose responsibilities are primarily shouldered by a number of strugglers who believe in the people and the future. These are the strugglers of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party. The revolution has succeeded over the years, and with God's help, has become the revolution of all Iraqis.

The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party has assumed the historical responsibility of carrying out the revolution and opening its course despite all challenges, plots, hardships, anxiety and even despair, which characterized circumstances in Iraq before the outbreak of the revolution and during its early phase, circumstances which enveloped the entire Arab homeland. The party had to assume this responsibility alone, because it is the historical pioneering party, which undertook the responsibility of pan-Arab struggle for freedom, independence, unity and awakening in Iraq and in the Arab homeland.

However, the party did not consider this revolution as a party revolution, in the narrow sense of the word, to monopolize authority. The party considered itself the representative of the people, expressing its conscience, serving its aim and embodying its hopes, interests and ambitions. The party was able, through patient and persevering struggle, to succeed in this test and to perform its duty. There is no longer any psychological or material barrier between the party and the people; the party has become the entire people, and the people have become the party because membership has become a free choice.

All Iraqis, whether party members or not, now believe in the basic principles and objectives of the party and the revolution. They defend them and consider them their own principles and objectives. This is a great achievement, and this is the situation through which we can face all dangers and plots, overcome all hardships and continue the process of reconstruction, dignity, honor and strength which preserve all the righteous values of the homeland and the people.

When we stress, with full confidence, that this revolution is that of all Iraqis, this does not mean that the country is devoid of those who do not believe in the course of the revolution, and who conspire against Iraq and seek to destroy it. By God, you know as well as I do that these are just a small minority, isolated from the people and hated by them.

Prodded by rancor, subservience to the foreigner and sick minds, they constitute an anomalous phenomenon--nay a strange phenomenon--to the Iraqis aspirations and interests. That's why we deal with this phenomenon within the framework of national action as if it does not exist, not because we neglect it in our calculations but because it is a dead and transient phenomenon. It is so even if it is manipulated by foreign hands and even if one can find it here or there in an agonizing state.

Glorious Iraqis, the national program of your revolution has triumphed. You are walking on the road to freedom, dignity and progress. You have progressed far along this road. There is no power on earth which can change this reality, with God's help and with your determination. The state in which we are currently living, the state of a strong, free and lofty Iraq, over which the banner of justice, prosperity and dignity are fluttering, has become, with God's help and will, a firm state which will continue, in spite of the conspiracies, difficulties and evil intentions of our enemies.

By expressing this faith and optimism I neither express my personal viewpoint on the realities and facts nor that of my brothers in the command but that of a state which I can see in your eyes when meeting with you. I hear it from your own lips when you talk sincerely. I also can sense it from your actions in all fields, when you fight on the borders, when you build factories and cultivate the land; when you seek knowledge in schools and higher institutes and when you excel in culture and the arts. I sense this state throughout Iraq, in every city and village that I visit. I sense it in the activities of the young men. I see it shining with splendor in the eyes of children, young people, old men, the military and the civilians.

The revolution which enjoys the respect and sympathy of old people, which stimulates the elements of strength, enthusiasm and creativity in young men, the revolution which is hailed by the heroes and whose principles are guiding our women, is a revolution which cannot be affected by dangers. It is a lively revolution, a permanent revolution, a victorious revolution and a revolution that will progress with God's help and the people's determination.

Beloved Iraqis, this is your revolution. By God, I have such confidence in the present and future that I dream all the dreams that you do. I am fully confident of the possibility of the realization of all the dreams in which you believe. My confidence stems from your confidence, your faith and your inexhaustable capacity for sacrificing and steadfastness. It also stems from our faith that we are on the right course.

Brothers, your party held its Ninth Regional Congress last month. I would like to take this opportunity to speak to you about this congress. The party congress is not strictly a party event. In the new Iraq which was built by the revolution, the congress has become a national [watani] event. We in the party leadership would have liked the activities of the congress to become known to all the people before and during its convocation. But we are compelled to pursue clandestine methods due to the circumstances of the country and so as not to give our external enemy opportunity to exploit or hamper national action.

Brothers, the Ninth Regional Congress of the party was a vital and strong step forward in our procession in all the fields I mentioned. Very soon, God willing, we will announce the details of the central report which was approved by the congress and which we summed up in the statement issued by the leadership on 27 June 1982. When we publish the details of the central report, we--the party, the people, state corporations and popular organizations--will have a living and developed scheme of work covering all fields and containing national, pan-Arab and revolutionary solutions, which are practical, socialist, just and democratic solutions to all the problems we are facing. The resolutions of the congress also consolidate our strong will to defend the territory of beloved Iraq.

The convocation of the Ninth Regional Congress truly expresses the characteristics of the situation experienced by Iraq and asserts the failure of enemy plans and their wagers to turn the clock backward and undermine the lofty and splendid edifice which was built by the sons of Iraq. The convocation of the congress is proof of the vitality of the party, the revolution and the people in meeting the requirements of building the homeland. It is proof of the ability of the party and the revolution to analyze, examine and to solve the most difficult and complicated problems and to explore the correct path in the most difficult circumstances at a time when the enemies imagine that we are confused and perplexed. These enemies live under illusions. They ignore what Iraq is, who the Iraqis are, what the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party is and what the great July Revolution is.

These enemies imagine that they can undermine our willpower, determination and ability to plan, work, build and fight. But, God willing, they will always be surprised by the new Iraq's capabilities, creative powers, renewed capabilities and iron willpower. I would like all the strugglers in the party and all the sons of the people, each in his own place and through his own role in national action, to adopt the program approved by the Ninth Regional Congress in a sincere and creative manner for the sake of continuing the procession of freedom, independence, strength, dignity, honor and prosperity and for the sake of building the strong, firm and developing base in the Arab liberation movement. I would like them to emulate, as an example, the humbleness of the honest men and the faith of the carriers of the message among their brothers in the great Arab homeland.

Sons of lofty Iraq, and valiant men of the armed forces, on 20 June I spoke to you in detail on the battle we are waging against the Iranian aggression. What we said on that date expresses the reality and is confirmed by events. We made the decision to withdraw from Iran out of our sense of responsibility toward the homeland, the nation and principles. Our decision was based on accurate calculations and a study of all possibilities. Instead of abiding by this decision as a basis for peace between the two countries, the Tehran rulers, as we suspected in that speech and others before it, insisted on pursuing their course of aggression and continued their threats against Iraq. They then committed the crime of crossing Iraqi borders in the Basra sector on the night of 13 July. This is something we had predicted. However, for national and pan-Arab reasons and for reasons connected with our international responsibilities, it was necessary to put these rulers to a test that would reveal their true intentions and to reiterate to you the reasons for the defensive stands that we had adopted in confronting the aggression and the requirements of these stands from September 1980 up to our recent decision to withdraw.

The hostile stands of the Tehran rulers against Iraq, their aggression against it on 4 September 1980, and their insistence on their dreams for expansion throughout the war, despite the defeats and losses they have sustained, their alliance with the Zionist enemy, and their collusion with those traitors who claim to be Arabs, are sufficient evidence for us to reveal the intentions of those rulers who were brought to power by international elements to conspire against the Arab nation and the Arab cause. They, therefore, directed their venom and rancor against Iraq.

Before the aggression took place, we were not in need of any evidence to prove their evil designs. That's why we took up arms and fought in September 1980 immediately after they began to commit aggression against our country on 4 September. Here they are trying one more time to resume their attack against our land and to cross our borders despite the fact that we have withdrawn from their territories, despite our calls for peace and despite the fact that the international community has called for halting the war, as expressed in the UN Security Council resolution issued on 13 July. There were some, however, who needed such evidence to realize the truth. We also wanted to have this truth known worldwide so that the colluders, foremost of which are those who claim to be Arabs and who have allied themselves with the Khomeyni regime, can no longer continue to deceive the Arab nation or part of it and to forge the facts.

We have every right to say that those who struck an alliance and colluded with the Khomeyni regime were not ignorant of these facts, because their position did not change when these facts were made known on a wider basis. As a matter of fact, this scandal increased their hatred and hostility toward Iraq. They know that this scandal, when exposed to all the Arab masses while Iraq remains strong and steadfast, will lead to severe punishment now or in the future for the treason they committed against the Arab nation and the Arab cause.

Those who claim to be Arabs based their support for the Khomeyni regime against Iraq on the Tehran regime's false claims that it backs the Arab nation in the liberation of Palestine and that it is ready to make great sacrifices and assume enormous responsibility to this end. They based their plans on these false claims, which were accompanied by their own false claim that they are the bearers of the cause and that they are the vanguard strugglers for the sake of Palestine. Thus a gang of charlatans and collaborators was formed against us.

But when the moment came and the facts became known, those who claimed to be struggling for the sake of Palestine and who sabotaged Arab national action and solidarity, which was reached during the Baghdad summit, stood by as spectators and helpless if not as collaborators, when the real test began following the Zionist invasion of Lebanon.

The regime of charlatans in Tehran, which has collaborated with the Zionist enemy and received weapons and expertise from it for aggression against Iraq, was also exposed. The Tehran rulers said they wanted to fight the Zionist enemy in Lebanon and that this meant that their forces should pass through Iraq to Lebanon. They thought we would refuse them that and thus they would have an excuse to say they wanted to liberate Lebanon and Palestine, but Iraq had prevented them. Then they said: How can we when Iraq is occupying our territory? So, we decided to withdraw our forces from all their territories, freeing their forces of the pressure of war and they could thus use them against the Zionist enemy if they really wanted that. At the same time, the Iraqi forces would also be free to face the great plot against the Arab nation and the Palestinian people.

But the charlatans, who were exposed by Iraq's previous well-intentioned and responsible initiative, soon revealed their true nature. They said the war against Iraq was their primary objective and the occupation of Iraq was the way to Lebanon. Therefore, what they wanted was for the Arab nation to allow Khomeyni to overrun Iraq so he could shake hands with Begin in Lebanon, and perhaps in other Arab territories.

Indeed, this is the objective and this is the real story. This is also the natural outcome of the line followed by Khomeyni since coming to power. This is the objective of the alliance between the Tehran and Tel Aviv rulers against the Arab nations. When these facts became known, those so-called Arabs who backed Khomeyni did not go back on their previous stands. As a matter of fact, they went to Tehran and urged its rulers to continue the war against Iraq at the time when the Zionist enemy was occupying Lebanon and at the time when the Arabs needed every soldier and rifle to face this aggression.

The so-called Arabs who have told every Arab official they met during the past few months while the fighting was raging inside Iran that they would oppose Iranian occupation of Iraq—these people did not make a single move when the Iranian aggression took place against Iraq. As a matter of fact, the Syrian Air Force increased its activity on our western border at the very time when the Iranian forces were attacking Iraq.

Brothers, this is the evil Zionist plan we warned of right from the beginning. This is the purport of the collusion between the so-called Arabs and the suspect Tehran regime. We used to say that we on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland are not only defending Iraq, but also the Arab nation against a serious plan aimed at destroying and fragmenting the Arab nation into small conflicting sectarian states under the influence of Tel Aviv, Tehran and covetous international forces. This is what we used to say and warn of. That is why we fought and endured the sacrifices.

Brothers, sons of the glorious Arab nation. We must continue the struggle against this evil plot, against the alliance between the Tehran and Tel Aviv rulers. The Tehran rulers have invaded Iraq at a time when the Zionists are invading Lebanon. If the situation of the Arab nation has allowed the Zionist enemy to achieve some if its objectives in Lebanon, the Iraqis, as God and history will bear witness, had prepared the circumstances and the capabilities to crush the invaders and bury the plot against their beloved country.

Glorious Iraqis, you have triumphed with God's help, and you shall remain triumphant. Your strong fists which destroyed the Tehran regime's aggressions over the past 2 years, have destroyed its new attempt to invade great Iraq. God willing, all future enemy attempts will also be destroyed. We warn the Tehran rulers against continuing their aggression against Iraq and tell them: You tried on 13 July 1982 as you tried on 4 September 1980. If you are not satisfied with what has befallen you over the past 2 years as a result of your aggressive war on Iraq and you want more proof, then the brave Iraqis have already given you the strong proof in the battlefields during the past few days. The brave Iraqi soldiers, who fought for 2 years in defense of beloved Iraq inside Iran, know how to fight in defense of their country, territory, honor, women, children, resources and future inside their territory. They proved this, God willing, when they crushed the aggressors and the aggression. This will be noted in the annals of history as an example of heroism, bravery and steadfastness.

On this occasion, we address the Iranian people and the righteous forces in Iran which are fighting this evil and rancorous clique which is collaborating with Zionists against Iraq and the Arab nation, and tell them--as they already know--that the objectives and policies of the Khomeyni regime will only reap destruction and ruination for Iran and that the continuation of this regime with its present aggressive and expansionist objectives and policies will not achieve any demand for Iran and the Iranian people. The Iranian people today are the victim of an international Zionist plot which brought this group to power in Iran to use them in exploding the region and turning it backward for decades to benefit the international and Zionist forces in the region and achieve their aims and designs.

There is a common interest between the Arab nation, including Iraq, and the Iranian people in confronting this suspect and dangerous line which the Tehran rulers insist on. The Iranian people must assume their responsibility in exposing, rejecting and resisting this line and affirming their desire to coexist peacefully with Iraq and the Arab nation to guarantee their freedom, security, independence and economic and social progress.

As for those of us in Iraq, we are capable of protecting our country, people and the achievements that we have scored through arduous work and relentless struggle. We have proved this on the ground. We shall be victorious with God's help.

Glorious sons of Iraq, sons of the militant Arab nation, the Arab nation is passing through very delicate and grave circumstances, with all that the meaning implies. The state of deterioration which has been witnessed recently has reached a very grave stage and will have a serious impact on the present and future of the Arab nation. The Zionist aggression is not new; it has existed for many years. It recurs from time to time under new forms.

However, the manner in which the recent Zionist aggression took place against Lebanon, the Palestinian people and the Palestinian Resistance does not reflect the real Arab military, economic, political and human resources facing the Zionist resources, but the deteriorating situation in the Arab arena, a situation which was planned to be so at this particular time. The political, military and human resources that the Arab nation possesses, though less than what they aspire to to achieve the Arab nation's strategic objectives, are nonetheless capable, according to objective calculations, of preventing this aggression in its present form or of deterring it in a more effective manner and preventing the enemy from achieving the objectives which it had set for this aggression. The reason that prevents this from taking place is not the absence of required objective resources but the presence of collusion and evil intentions.

The current circumstances do not permit that all the facts and details be explained. The appropriate time will come for mentioning such facts. An important part of these facts, however, is no longer a secret to the Arab masses.

We are not here trying to bring someone to account or to teach lessons to others.

The Arab nation, the nation which seeks to protect its existence, sovereignty and dignity and wants to occupy its natural place in international activity will inevitably benefit from the lessons even in the most difficult and crucial circumstances. It is wrong to believe that difficult times do not allow for serious thinking and sound analysis. When can the owners of the cause discover the sound path? The difficult times are the basic teacher of the individual, the peoples and the revolutionary movements. If we do not benefit from the difficult times to discover the right course, then we shall lose an opportunity and we shall repeat the same mistakes. The basic fault in the current circumstances is, in our opinion, the collapse of Arab solidarity. Yes, the collapse of this solidarity and not its weakness. The bases of Arab solidarity have collapsed in recent years when some Arab regimes deviated from the sound course. This has been the basic cause for this collapse. This does not mean that before that time, Arab solidarity was strong and possessed all the conditions that are required for confronting the Zionist aggression and the threats that are being posed to the Arab nation.

The Arabs were in a bad situation with many negative aspects. Before the Tunis Arab Summit there was a small amount of Arab solidarity and joint Arab action. Even this minimum of solidarity would have prevented disasters and made further progress possible. However, the practices of certain Arab regimes led to a break in Arab solidarity and to the collapse of its basis. The first crime committed against the basis of Arab solidarity has been the direct support by some Arab regimes of Iran against Iraq. We are not against independent judgment. Every regime has the right to independently decide on its international relations and its political and social evaluations. This independence is not opposed to the principles of Arab solidarity. However, when war breaks out between an Arab country and a foreign country, the issue becomes different. The basis of Arab solidarity requires a different stand; it demands solidarity with this Arab state even if it is partially wrong. The solidarity will take the form of speedy efforts to right this wrong. When the Arab state is in the right and is actually a victim of aggression then all Arab states must stand by it firmly, in all cases and under any circumstances.

We said this before the war with Iran. We said it at the Tunis summit conference and stated it in clear-cut principles on 8 February 1980. We said this when we felt strong and able to defend our country from aggression and evil. We have also proved this on the battlefield. Iraq is not a weak and impotent country preaching these theories to obtain a narrow political gain or protection from others. Iraq deeply believes in these principles, gives evidence that it is applying them and shows readiness to make the sacrifices demanded by its commitment to them.

This is what Iraq says. Iraq is strong, dignified and able to defend itself and teach the aggressors hard lessons. The support given by an Arab state to a foreign state has ignored all the taboos from the book of Arab relations and set free all the evil practices and policies in the region. Any regime is now able to take any evil stand without excepting any blame or punishment, even if only in word. Then there was the boycott of the Amman summit. This boycott contributed to destroying the bases of Arab solidarity. Then the Syrian regime massed its forces along the Jordanian border to increase the deterioration of the Arab situation.

All these practices together created a strange atmosphere in the region. The Zionist enemy felt that these circumstances were suitable for it to implement its old plan to occupy Lebanon and impose its will on it and strike at the Palestinian Resistance and impose the Zionist peace on the countries in the region. The Zionist enemy postponed its aggression until after the results of the war launched by its allies the Iranian rulers against Iraq. The Zionist enemy expected the Iranian rulers to succeed in destroying Iraq and in dividing it into small states, to explode the entire region and transform it into small sectarian states which would continue to fight among each other and which would be under its influence, that of the Tehran rulers and the ambitious international powers.

Under the shadow of the Iraq-Iran war, the Zionist enemy launched its aggression against Iraq and attacked the Iraqi nuclear installation which had become a symbol of Arab awakening and insistence in the contemporary world. However, the failure of the Iranian rulers and the Iraqi steadfastness forced the Zionist enemy to resort to its current policy in Lebanon by implementing an open and clear plan. After realizing a great part of its aims in Lebanon against the Palestinian Arab people, its allies in Tehran renewed their aggression against Iraq by attempting to invade Iraq.

Brothers: The question we face now is what is to be done on the pan-Arab level? As strugglers we believe in our nation and in the future. We will never despair or be frustrated despite all these bad circumstances. The current deteriorating Arab situation is mainly the result of the collapse in the basis of Arab solidarity. The most important solution is to rebuild the basis of Arab solidarity even if some Arab regimes deviate from it. The serious commitment of any number of Arab regimes to Arab solidarity, regardless of the differences in their systems, and their serious adherence to fulfilling their political, military and other promises might change the current Arab situation to the better. The deterioration will stop and the situation will improve.

We remember the days which preceded the Baghdad summit. Before the summit, the Arab situation was on the brink of collapse. There was a general feeling of confusion and frustration but at the Baghdad summit it was possible to take a unified Arab stand which was a great factor in strengthening the Arab position for a certain period of time.

What we need at present is a stand of this type. We need a brave and sincere pan-Arab stand on any minimum level to build a unified Arab stand by which we can confront the Zionist aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people and the Iranian aggression against Iraq and the Arab nation.

We are not taking advantage here of the current circumstances to submit our special case. Iraq, which fought and defended both itself and a main part of the nation's security and interests throughout the past period, is capable as we have said, and has confirmed and proved that it can continue the same course and with the same resoluteness, God willing. However, we sincerely believe that the Arab situation cannot take a proper course and confront the dangers threatening the nation unless Arab solidarity rests on bases that are applied in all cases and in facing all dangers.

O glorious Iraqi compatriots: Our country and its capital Baghdad are getting ready to host the seventh nonaligned summit conference.

We do not consider the Nonaligned Movement a mere foreign policy trend or just a framework within which we act on the international level. We consider the Nonaligned Movement a steady principled organization which is linked with our independence as a country and with our independent viewpoint on the national level. It is also an organization which shares our basic viewpoint toward international relations.

Therefore, when we sincerely and seriously work for the consolidation of the Nonaligned Movement and its principles and when we make sacrifices in order to host the seventh summit conference we do not proceed for propaganda purposes and the desire to attain a distinguished international position for a period of time. Iraq has already attained a distinguished international position. Iraq attained this respected international position after the revolution succeeded in building the bases and main factors of the new Iraq as mentioned at the beginning of my speech. Iraq attained this international position through its steady principled stands, its sincere and balanced relations with the world's countries and its honest support for the forces of freedom, independence and progress.

For these reasons, Iraq attained this position in the international community. For these reasons also Iraq's position has not been shaken or changed despite the war, the threats levelled against us and the difficulties facing us as a result of war. It is for these reasons that the nonaligned countries chose Iraq to host the Nonaligned Movement's seventh summit conference.

The nonaligned countries have not chosen Iraq merely because it offered to host and finance the conference. The nonaligned countries chose Iraq to host the seventh conference because the majority of these countries are looking forward to a qualitative change in the movement's line during the forthcoming stage. They are looking forward to a new spirit which is genuinely and sincerely unbiased and to people ready to make sacrifices for the movement. Therefore, brothers, the movement's seventh conference is being exposed to plots and maneuvers. However, we believe these plots and maneuvers have not weakened our stand. On the contrary, they have given us new power and confirmed the good people's adherence to the Iraqi role in the movement for the sake of bolstering the movement's principles and safeguarding its true independent line.

We will continue to work very seriously to provide all conditions for the success of the conference. As I said in my speech on 20 June, one of the main reasons which made us completely withdraw from Iran is our desire to provide an appropriate atmosphere for the success of the conference although we were quite certain that the Iranian enemy would not stop its aggression and expansionist ambitions. With wisdom and principled clarity we will face all the plots and maneuvers which try to impede or sabotage the convocation of the conference. In doing so we are working not only for Iraq but also for the Nonaligned Movement and its principles and for hundreds of millions of human beings who believe in these principles and who are affiliated with this movement. Iraq's role in the Nonaligned Movement did not begin when Iraq decided to host the seventh conference and will not end when its chairmanship of the movement ends in 1985. Our role in the movement is fixed and continuous. This role will get stronger, develop and expand with time. Those plotting against the conference, headed by the suspect rulers of Tehran, should know that the Nonaligned Movement's banner and glowing torch will rise high in Baghdad to announce to the whole world the renewal of the capabilities and circumstances which make the movement more able than before to perform its human duty with serious responsibility toward the international community and toward the issue of peace and freedom in the world. Those plotting against the movement and its principles will reap only disappointment and losses.

On this occasion and on behalf of the leadership I request all citizens and concerned institutions to exert sincere and quick efforts to complete preparations for the conference and to prepare our great, beautiful and ancient capital to host our dear guests in the best possible way by keeping it clean and well organized, by adhering to discipline and by providing all requirements for the conference.

I particularly call on citizens to sincerely and seriously cooperate with the competent authorities who are preparing for the conference by accurately carrying out duties and instructions so that the arrangements made for the conference will proceed according to plan. I am confident that every Iraqi citizen will act as an excellent host, as is customary, for those who will meet in our beloved capital Baghdad.

O brave Iraqis, O valiant sons of the armed forces, I greet you on Revolution Day, the day of the great new Iraq. I greet you while you are building life, building the present and future. Your successful march is moving ahead and you are its builders and protectors.

I greet those who build and run factories. I greet those who start agricultural and irrigation projects and who till the earth. I greet those who build schools and institutes and those who receive knowledge and science in them. I greet those who erect public services projects for the welfare of the citizens and those running them.

I greet those who build hospitals and look after citizens' health. I greet the glorious Iraqi women who give birth to children, raise a new generation, inspire patience and enthusiasm in us, take part in all walks of life and express their readiness to carry arms for the homeland. I greet the esteemed elderly who give us kindness, care and wisdom and who remind the new generation of our traditional values and noble ideals.

I greet the young people who meet the future with confidence, strength and pride. On these days I particularly greet our dear students who yearned to carry arms and to whom we said: Continue your studies until the summer holidays when we will give you rifles. They are today in the training camps and the positions of responsibility carrying their rifles with their brothers in the armed forces and the Popular Army in defense of the dear homeland. I greet the judges who speak the truth and give their verdict in accordance with the revolution's principles and valid laws.

O men of the armed forces, valiant fighters of Iraq: You have fought bravely and defended your land and honor throughout the past 2 years the way principled men should fight. You have given a splendid example to this generation of the nation's sons in patience, fortitude, steadfastness and sacrifice. Today you are standing on the land and border of great Iraq defending your new positions against the ambitious and rancorous invaders of your country as well as defending your women, children, land, waters, skies, pride and dignity.

You have proven so brave in defending Iraq outside its border and have taught the enemy unforgettable lessons. You have destroyed the enemy's conceit and its war machine and aggressive schemes against Iraq and the Arab nation. Today when the Tehran rulers tried to cross the borders of great Iraq and desecrate its holy land, you rose like lions fighting valiantly, destroyed the invading forces and crushed the covetous invaders in one of the most splendid battles in history. The enemy massed large forces and prepared for its invasion a long time ago. However, your reply was quick, strong, organized and decisive. You have asserted to the enemy and to the whole world that the great land of Iraq will remain, God willing, a fire that will burn the covetous and invaders and that the banner of pride, dignity and freedom will always fly high over the Mesopotamian land.

The enemy, which is full of rancor and empty illusions, was terrorized by the responsible peace measures which we adopted. The enemy was in serious trouble and began threatening Iraq's territory and people. On your behalf, I say to the Tehran rulers that the Iraqi officers and men; our ground, sea and air forces; our Popular Army fighters; the Iraqi elderly, youth and children are all standing like a flaming sword on our borders to destroy, as they have done over the past glorious days, all the aggression and invasion attempts.

O Iraqi people; O great heroes of our armed forces:

If this is our evaluation of the stand and action of the living Iraqis in defending their homeland and principles and in building the new Iraq -- an evaluation which they deserve and which is coupled with our deep respect -- then how can we evaluate our great martyrs?

The martyrs deserve all the praise and respect we give them. Nevertheless, we must do better than praising them because they were the ones who kept aloft Iraq's banner and defended its territory, the security of its children, the honor of its women and the sanctity of its heritage and principles. The martyrs have a permanent place in our conscience and minds. They will be remembered on all occasions. The martyrs are God's guests who will live in paradise. They have the honor of maintaining aloft the Iraqi banner. Without their sacrifices, the Iraqi banner, future and existence would have suffered a setback. The families of the martyrs know that their sons occupy such a position in the standards of God, the Lord of the Heavens and the earth, and a bright place in the annals of history, honor and glory.

We will remember the martyrs as if they were living among us. God said: Think not of those who are slain in God's way as dead. Nay, they live, finding their sustenance in the presence of the Lord. [Koranic verse]

The martyrs will always be better than all of us. God's mercy be upon them. God's curse and torture will be for those who had been the cause of their martyrdom.

O great Iraqi people: I send to you my heartfelt greetings. I greet your sincere and heroic deeds and stands. I greet the heroes of the armed forces and wish you a happy anniversary on your revolution and in your strong, dignified and prosperous homeland. I am certain that each coming day will be better than the past days in all fields. I wish you glory, happiness and goodness. I pray God to grant you wisdom, patience, victory and strength. You deserve your present glory and honor. May God grant you success and victory in your struggle. Blessings of God and his peace be upon you.

MINISTER RAMADAN HOLDS BAGHDAD PRESS CONFERENCE

JN191650 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1530 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 19 Jul (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, Iraqi first deputy prime minister, has stated that his visit to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait took place within the framework of consultations among brothers and focused on the most important issues in the Arab region, the recent Iranian aggression against Iraq's international borders and the racist Iranian regime's evil designs of expansion against Iraq and Arab Gulf countries. At a press conference here today on the 14th anniversary of the 17 July Revolution attended by Arab and foreign correspondents, Taha Yasin Ramadan stressed the importance of confronting all the provocations against the Arab nation through coordination and cooperation among Arab countries in general and Arab Gulf countries in particular for foiling imperialist-Zionist schemes in the region.

The Iraqi first deputy prime minister referred to the collaboration of those who claim to be Arabs, such as Hafiz al-Asad and Al-Qadhdhafi, with the Iranian regime with the objective of prolonging the war and enabling the arrogant and racist regime to achieve its designs. On the Zionist invasion of fraternal Lebanon, Taha Yasin Ramadan stated that what is taking place in Lebanon is clearly a conspiracy against Lebanon and the Arab nation with the participation of many imperialist and Zionist parties and those who are betraying their people.

Ramadan also reviewed Iraq's preparations for convening the seventh nonaligned conference of heads of states or governments stressing that the conference will enable the Nonaligned Movement to become more effective and to fulfill its humanitarian objectives. Taha Yasin Ramadan reviewed the glorious march of the 17 July Revolution, its achievements and the principled stands it has adopted on national, pan-Arab and international issues. He also explained the 1980-85 development plan which can be considered as a qualitative step in Iraq's transition from a developing country to a developed country. He stressed that the implementation of development plans is continuing despite the war circumstances.

Monte Carlo Report

JN192121 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 2030 GMT 19 Jul 82

[From the "Panorama" program]

[Excerpts] In Baghdad, Taha Yasin Ramadan, Iraqi first deputy prime minister, held a press conference today after his return from a short visit to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

At this press conference, Taha Yasin Ramadan said that if Iran had won the first battle of its aggression against Iraq on 13 July, it would have started a large-scale operation against Gulf countries. Taha Yasin Ramadan, who declined to comment on the results of his visit to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, said he visited these two Arab countries for a discussion of the Iraq-Iran war and the current situation in the region. Within this framework, Taha Yasin Ramadan stated, Iraq considers any violation of Gulf countries' borders a violation of Iraq's borders. He said the defeat sustained by the Iranian forces on 13 and 14 July has shaken the Iranian attack and forced the Iranian forces to carry out a suicide operation on 16-17 July during which they sustained heavy losses. He criticized the negative stand adopted by the big powers on the Iraq-Iran war. He said the United States knows Israel is supplying Iran with arms and that the Soviet Union is not ignorant of the fact that Syria and Libya are providing Iran with part of the Soviet military hardware they have in their possession. The big powers are benefitting from this war; otherwise, they would have tried to end it.

PRIME MINISTER ANNOUNCES NEW POPULAR ARMY

JN182044 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1825 GMT 19 Jul 82

["Text" of statement by Prime Minister Mudar Badran at National Consultative Council on 19 July -- videotaped]

[Text] Mr Speaker, esteemed members of the National Consultative Council: For the first time in the era of independence in Arab Asia, our region is witnessing two foreign military aggressions at the same time: the continued Israeli aggression for expansion, which this time has extended north with Lebanon and the Palestinian people there as its target, and the Iranian aggression which has moved west toward fraternal Iraq with the Iraqi territory, resources and Arab identity as its target. For the first time, too, in contemporary history and since the establishment of the Arab League, collective Arab pacts, whether the charter for collective security or the collective Arab defense pact, have been paralyzed. Thus, the Arab countries have been unable to achieve Arab unanimity to confront the aggression in accordance with the pacts and charters which dictate that they do so and in order to safeguard their territories and joint interests so they can provide future generations with a secure homeland and a single Arab identity. For the first time too, international efforts have been paralyzed, unable to check the aggression and deter the aggressor. The Palestinians and their allies in Lebanon are consequently left alone to fight the battle of Lebanon and the Arabs under the canopy of a tight military siege, which Israel is trying to impose and maintain until its objectives of liquidating the PLO and reshaping Lebanon's political future, in conformity with its whims, are achieved. To do so it is exploiting the circumstances of the relations among the Lebanese factions. The Iraqis are also left alone to repulse the Iranian aggression against their territory and people despite the fact that the Iraqi stand has always stressed Iraq's sincere desire to reach a peaceful settlement to the current dispute between Iraq and Iran and to establish relations of good neighborliness with Iran.

In justifying its aggression, Israel claims its security cannot be achieved unless it secures an area that will be devoid of weapons and of Palestinians and that will extend 40 km deep inside southern Lebanon. Iran, as its prime minister stated in Algiers, claims that the security of its western borders will be achieved only if it guarantees the removal of Iraqi guns to a sufficient distance from its attacks against Iraqi territory to make sure that its forces take up positions inside Iraqi territory, in other words, that it annex vast areas of fraternal Arab Iraq.

The similarity between the Iranian and Israeli stands has become clear to everyone. The pretext of security which Israel has put forth and which was denounced by the world at large because it violates international law is the same pretext Iran is now adopting to justify its war against Iraq. This not only makes us realize that the Israeli and Iranian hostile designs are similar but it also explains to us the secret of the military cooperation between them and the harmony that exists between them in submitting their hostile designs at the Arab nation's expense. This clear fact should make us open our eyes to the conspiracies that are being concocted against this nation and the schemes that are being drawn against it, thus making it impossible for any Arab ruler to continue hiding behind any pretext or excuse and to remain silent on what is taking place around him and the aggression that is taking place against his nation and the future of its sons. He is threatened from the east in the same manner he is threatened from the west.

Iran seeks to expand westward toward Iraq and the Arab Gulf countries and Israel pursues its expansion northward and eastward in a coordinated manner which can be ignored only by the defeatists and the heedless. The colluding, hesitant or defeatist stands will only make this nation's enemies carry out further aggression because they view these stands as encouragement for their schemes of expansion.

The Israeli aggression we are witnessing against Lebanese territory, sovereignty and humanity could not have happened had it not been for the U.S. stand which supports Israel and backs its existence; a stand which continues to insist on what it calls Israel's security alone and excludes that of the other countries; a stand which its commitment to the principles of freedom, the people's rights and the principles that govern human conduct in war toward civilians, whether they are women, children or old people.

The United States has regrettably fallen into the Israeli game as desired by Israel and in accordance with the rules that it had formulated for it. The U.S. presidential envoy in Beirut is busy with the task of removing the Palestinians from Beirut as if the problem were their presence there. If the United States takes into account its international status as a superpower and its special relations with Israel which have resulted from the comprehensive U.S. support for it, it would turn its attention and efforts to settling the Palestinian cause and returning the Palestinians to their homeland after its liberation from the Zionist occupation. This is the key to a comprehensive and just settlement that will end all the tragedies we are witnessing now.

Israel, behaving as an irresponsible aggressor and an unrestrained oppressor, is intoxicated and has started to draw new shapes for the region and new political maps for the peoples. Sharon talks about a homeland for the Palestinians in Jordan as if the Palestinians were not born in their own land, as if they were struggling for the sake of having houses or jobs here and there regardless of the place of these houses and the location of these jobs, as if the Palestinian struggle for over half a century were no more than a gust of wind on a stormy day, as if the Palestinians deserved no identity, as if the Palestinians did not need a name derived from their land and the land of their ancestors and as if Jordan were a land without people or people without an identity whose name and identity could be changed according to Zionist wishes.

I state that what the Likud party, with its terrorist political figures, is saying deserves only our ridicule. Jordan is not as easy target as those intoxicated by the effective Israeli war machine may imagine. Jordan will not change its name or identity in the future. Jordan will remain Jordan as it has been since the Islamic Arab conquest and until the last drop of its sons' blood has been shed. As for the Palestinians, they have given their answer to the world and history. They are mindful of their ancestors' land. They will neither relinquish the meanings of their long heroic struggle, nor disappoint their martyrs who fell along the march of struggle for the establishment of their independent Palestinian state on the land of Palestine from which they derived their name and crowned the meaning of their struggle.

The Israeli rulers and all those plotting against Palestine and the Palestinian people thought that by besieging Beirut they could dwarf the Palestinian cause and the Palestinian struggle. Therefore, they directed the Beirut negotiations, as they call them, in a way they should not be directed. They are holding negotiations today on how and where the Palestinians should go. It seems that some Arabs have been implicated in this conspiratorial game and have participated with Israel in talks about the details of evacuating the Palestinians to such an extent that some began to bargain over the number and ranks of those Palestinians whom they would accept in their land in return for certain sums of money to cover the expenses of this evacuation as if the fighters in Beirut, as a PLO leader said, were a flock that could be transfered from one place to another according to the wishes of the buyer.

It is a real crime to discuss the selling of the Palestinian people in return for billions of dollars. Those participating in this bargain have denied their Arabism to become a middeleman or a contractor in the market of politics.

The Palestinian problem is not a matter of a shelter here or there. It is the problem of a homeland. What is needed is not finding a place for the Palestinians under the cover of alleged claims of concern over humanity. What is sought is the Palestinians' return to their homeland out of a concern for international law and peace and the Palestinians' right to determine their future in their homeland.

Two days ago, Begin triggered an exposed political maneuver by trying to deceive the world that he cares for peace. Begin suggested that Jordan join in a confederation with Israel as if the problem were one of finding a formula for cooperation between Israel and Jordan and as if the Palestinian people were not present. Intoxicated by the war machine in his hands, Begin is disregarding the Arab mind and international awareness. This call of Begin's is worthy of our ridicule.

Once again I say that the problem is not Israel's relations with its neighboring Arab countries. The essence and crux of the problem is the cause of the Palestinian people and their legitimate inalienable right in their homeland on which they should establish their own state and, consequently, determine their relations with all their neighbors within a framework of a just and comprehensive peace.

How can Begin belittle the human mind at a time when the Palestinian fighters, led by the PLO, have been fighting him for 6 weeks now? Begin wants to forget these facts and determines the region's future as if the Palestinian people, who so far have inflicted more than 3,000 casualties among the Israeli forces, were not present.

Mr Speaker, brothers and sisters, the aggression we are witnessing today against the Arab land, whether in Lebanon or Iraq, and the continued occupation of the West Bank, Gaza Strip and the Golan, is the result of the unsteady process in Arab policy, the undermining of Arab solidarity and the disregard for Arab charters by some Arab states well known to all of you. What we are hearing from Sharon, Shamir and Begin during the Beirut negotiations and the calls for the alternative homeland are the bells of danger tolling in the heads of all ignorant, defeatist, hesitant and plotting people.

However, the eternal truth will be imposed on all the changes that have caused this error and allowed this danger to threaten us. This truth is that the Arab land will ever remain Arab and the Arab peoples are stronger and will survive.

Hence, we in Jordan under the leadership of His Majesty Hashemite Arab King Husayn will work incessantly and untiringly to close ranks in order to confront the outside aggression which is jeopardizing our homeland and nation.

Mr Speaker, brothers and sisters, stemming from this understanding, this clear vision and the importance of shouldering our duty and adopting all necessary precautions, His Majesty King Husayn, the supreme commander of the armed forces, has issued instructions to begin forming a Jordanian popular army from all citizens living on this dear Arab land who are capable of carrying arms. A higher committee from the Jordanian Armed Forces has been set up to study all details and technical matters related to the training of citizens in the use of arms in order to carry out their sacred national duty alongside the valiant Jordanian Armed Forces in defending the homeland in case of outside aggression. Instructions shall be issued showing the ways and bases organizing the Jordanian popular army. Also, the Armed Forces Command has started to recall a number of reservists for training to raise their efficiency and preparedness to perform their duty.

Mr Speaker, brothers and sisters, these measures are part of the preparations to confront any outside aggression and to make the citizens aware of the dangers surrounding our Arab homeland and of the need to prepare ourselves to face these dangers. Jordan has never been an easy target. Jordan tells all those who threaten us that we will not be shaken and that our hands will always be extended to the Palestinian people to work together in order to defend Jordan and restore the Palestinian people's usurped rights.

AD-DUSTUR Comment

JN200955 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 20 Jul 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Popular Army Is a Pioneering Step," AD-DUSTUR says: Once again His Majesty King Husayn sounds the alarm to awaken the Arab nation from its slumber, urging it to confront the dangers encircling the Arab world from every direction and warning the international community, particularly the United States, against continuing its support for aggressive Israel and against ignoring the Palestine issue -- the crux of the conflict in the region.

In his statement to TIME magazine, King Husayn held the United States responsible for the catastrophes and bloodshed which will happen in the region if it does not reconsider its biased policy toward Israel and if it does not excercise its role as a neutral mediator seeking to achieve peace and justice and not as a partner to the aggression being launched against the Arab nation by Israel.

With his well-known frankness, His Majesty King Husayn explained that the violent reactions which will happen in the region will be against not only Israel but also the United States. Of course King Husayn, who realizes the nature of the dangers, the reality of Israel's aggressive and expansionist intentions and the dimensions of the conspiracy which is aimed against the whole Arab region, will not stop at merely drawing the Arab nation's attention to the danger and blaming the United States. Therefore, his majesty hastened to enhance Jordan's preparedness to face all eventualities.

AD-DUSTUR says: The first step was the king's order to begin work on forming a popular army. This step indicates this country's vigilance and commitment to the Palestinian cause and continuous support for the Palestinian peoples' struggle to regain their national rights and to return to their homeland.

As Mudar Badran confirmed at the National Consultative Council, Jordan is an independent country which has an entity, people and existence and it will remain so. Thus all the Zionist leaders' hallucinations will not change this reality. Jordan's commitment to support the Palestinian people's struggle to restore their land from the claws of the invaders is a pan-Arab commitment dictated by the unity of goal and fate. Jordan can never be an alternative for the Palestinian homeland for which the Palestinians have been fighting for more than half a century.

The Jordanian people refuse to turn Jordan into a substitute homeland for the Palestinians as much as the Palestinian people refuse with the power of arms any area in the world as a substitute for their homeland, Palestine. The Palestinians declared their stand to the whole world when they refused to leave Beirut for any Arab country and insisted that the only place they would leave for is their homeland, Palestine. The alternative homeland maneuver carried out by Israel will founder on the rock of Palestinian-Jordanian steadfastness, as did the game of the Jordanian option, the conspiracy of autonomy and the Camp David accords.

AD-DUSTUR concludes: The only solution that remains, as His Majesty King Husayn has stressed more than once, is to solve the Palestinian issue on the basis of recognizing the Palestinian peoples' right to determine their fate on the soil of their homeland, including the establishment of their independent state. Without solving the Palestinian issue there will not be an acceptable solution and the region will remain an arena for more catastrophes and bloodshed.

AR-RA'Y CALLS BEGIN'S STATEMENTS 'MERE DREAMS'

JN191110 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 19 Jul 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Mere Dreams"]

[Text] Nothing in Begin's statements deserves to be answered because what he said about his solution to the Palestine cause amounts to mere dreams and illusions.

Nevertheless, we must reiterate the certain fact that the Jordanian commitment to support the Palestinian people's struggle until these people can determine their fate on their land is steady and constant. Jordan's recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people is reflected in practice and cannot be ignored. In light of this clear commitment, there is no chance whatever for any proposals or concept which does not conform to this commitment.

The Jordanian-Palestinian struggle is too strong to be undermined by Begin or others because it is a pan-Arab struggle progressing toward a clear target -- the Palestinian people's restoration of their occupied territory and usurped rights. The joint struggle will not deviate from this course.

Events taking place in the region stress daily that Jordanian support for the Palestinian struggle has been and continues to be an important factor and is well known to all. Moreover, heroic resistance put up by the Palestinian people in Palestine and Lebanon has been and continues to be a splendid and honorable image in defense of Arab will and the future of Arab generations.

Therefore, the evil wishes Begin harbors for the Jordanian-Palestinian struggle will not change the course or the strength of the struggle. The struggle will advance to polarize those Arabs who believe in deeds and not words and will be a starting point for a new Arab reality which struggles and rises above complaint, inaction and procrastination.

JUNBLATT RETURNS TO BEIRUT FROM DAMASCUS

NC192046 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] President of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement Walid Junblatt returned to Beirut from Damascus tonight. Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received Junblatt in the Syrian capital.

Immediately on his return, Junblatt met with the Nationalist Movement's leaders and briefed them on the results of his discussions with the Syrian president. He also discussed with them the various developments in the Lebanese arena.

AL-WAZZAN, AL-HASAN DISCUSS DEVELOPMENTS

NC191843 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan received Hani al-Hasan, the political adviser of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, at the government palace this afternoon. Minister Marwan Hamadah attended the meeting during which a review was made of the current political conditions and the results of the recent contacts and meetings.

INDEPENDENT BLOC MEETS; OFFICIALS COMMENT

NC191831 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] The independent parliamentary bloc held a session this morning under the chairmanship of Kamil al-As'ad, the speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, to follow up the situation regarding the economic blockade imposed on west Beirut to humiliate and subdue the citizens. The session was attended by 16 deputies and ministers.

Following the session, Speaker al-As'ad said: The bloc considers the blockade a phenomenon which defies all human bases and principles. No state or military power should resort to such a measure as a means of war in the 20th century. The government is requested to take exception to this issue being viewed as a link in the chain of the crisis in which Beirut is fumbling.

Al-As'ad added: In disregard of the Palestinian Resistance agreement to leave Beirut and search for a place to host it and in disregard of the application for the entry of the international forces, either before or after the departure of the Resistance, the bloc urges the government to adopt a bold stand by placing responsibility on the shoulders of the parties which are capable of resolving this situation, starting with the United States and ending with all the concerned international forces. The Arabs must be brought into the arena to face their responsibilities.

Speaker al-As'ad demanded that an official public stand be adopted at the United Nations and the Security Council to make the international community face its responsibilities. He concluded: The government must adopt this stand in view of the discussions and negotiations which have been turning in a vicious circle since the Israeli invasion.

Deputy Munir Abu Fadil said: My attention has been focused on the lifting of the blockade. My contacts aim at securing the entry of foodstuffs and fuel to the western area. I have made contacts with the Presidential Palace, the prime minister and the Central Inspection Department concerning the absence of officials. This is impermissible under the present conditions. The officials must continue to serve the people, particularly the Finance Ministry and Central Bank officials.

I found out today that only 6 out of 60 directors general reported to duty today. I contacted the prime minister and asked him to issue a memorandum calling on all the officials to report to duty and to stress the application of the principle of reward and punishment.

Deputy Abu Fadil added: I believe the solution is near and the political solution will gain ascendancy over all the military solutions. What is disturbing though is the return of Henry Kissinger, the author of the plots against Lebanon and the Arabs, to the scene.

BIRRI ON SOUTH OCCUPATION, MUSLIM COMMUNITIES

NC191732 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] At 1015 today, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan met at his office in the Government Palace lawyer Nabih Birri [chairman of the Amal movement Command Council]. The discussions during the 45-minute meeting dealt with current Lebanese affairs, the situation in the southern area in light of the Israeli occupation and the need to strengthen the legitimate authority in the area to carry out its duties to the citizens.

Following the meeting, Birri said: Today, we draw attention again to the fact that the state and all its institutions must establish themselves in the south. We missed the opportunity once and we must not do so again, because the sons of the south will not agree that it be detached and turned into a satellite for Haddad or anyone else. This would cause a mess for all Lebanon and all the Arabs.

Birri added: The continuation of the Israeli occupation in the south will create new southerners and Palestinians and a new Resistance. Birri went on: We discussed the question of the violation of the freedom of the charge d'affaires of the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran and asked that efforts be intensified to secure his release.

Regarding the call by some for an understanding between the Sunnis and the Shi'ites to save Lebanon, Birri said: There has been no disagreement between the Sunni and the Shi'ite communities. There is one Muslim community in Lebanon, and there are no differences. Regrettably, however, we still have the mentality of 1943, and I dread to say the mentality of 1864. I say it is absolutely impossible to disregard any side in the Lebanese arena. The Muslim community in Lebanon constitutes half of the population of Lebanon and even more, and it has its rights. It has discharged many duties. I add that our Christian brothers cannot be dispensed with or replaced. As a cohesive national unity, we must rise with Lebanon from a Lebanese premise and not from a sectarian premise.

Concerning the meeting between Walid Junblatt and Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, Birri said: In form, I consider it a natural meeting. It is natural that the situation in the mountain has created problems, which could be solved. From this perspective, I consider this meeting natural and necessary to stop the bloodshed in Lebanon.

PALESTINIANS SEEKING HABIB-'ARAFAT MEETING

NC191846 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1725 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] The Palestinians are seeking to arrange a meeting between Habib and 'Arafat. Their meeting today with a Lebanese military group is part of their efforts to do so. The Lebanese military group included the chief of intelligence in the Lebanese Army, Col Johnny 'Abduh. The Palestinian group included Yasir 'Arafat, Hani al-Hasan and Abu az-Za'im.

Similar meetings between the above-mentioned parties have been held in the past.

'RANKING OFFICIAL' ON PLO WITHDRAWAL CONDITION

LD191114 Kuwait KUNA in English 1000 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Beirut, July 19 (KUNA) -- Lebanese officials and the media agreed Monday that attention is focusing on Washingon where an important meeting will be held Tuesday grouping U.S. President Ronald Reagan and his new foreign minister, George Shultz, on the one hand, and foreign (?visitors) [word indistinct] Arabia and Syria respectively Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal and 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, on the other, regarding the situation arising from Israel's [word indistinct] day-old invasion of Lebanon.

The newspaper AN NAHAR quoted political sources as saying the Washington forthcoming talks will concentrate on the fact that "a solution to the Beirut crisis and consequently the Lebanese problem has become almost impossible without giving the Palestine Liberation Organization something practical and political."

Such a political and practical role for the PLO is essential, the paper noted, because the movement "will head towards the political action" following an end to the military struggle era.

A ranking Lebanese official, who is taking part in the negotiations between Habib and the PLO, told KUNA the Palestinian Resistance movement "is willing to leave western Beirut only to enter the solution era."

"If such an entrance to the political solution era was guaranteed, mainly by the U.S. administration, it would lead to a Palestinian withdrawal from Beirut and Lebanon, said the official who refused to be identified.

The official explained that "a commando withdrawal from Lebanon will mean an end to the military effort by the movement, irrespective of the PLO's next destination."

The PLO, the official explained, "knows that its golden era was its 12-year operation from Lebanon. The freedom the PLO enjoyed here since 1970 will not be repeated in any Arab state that agrees to host the movement. All PLO leaders are aware of this fact."

PHALANGE OFFICIAL ON AL-JUMAYYIL-JUNBLATT TALKS

NC181920 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1715 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text][Phalangist Party Political Bureau member] lawyer Karim Baqraduni said today that Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil's meeting with Walid Junblatt is part of a plan to rescue the mountain and then Lebanon. He said the two working groups which paved the way for the meeting between Shaykh Bashir and Junblatt will meet again tomorrow, Monday, at 1000.

In a long interview with a press news agency, Baqraduni affirmed that an understanding between the two leaders, Shaykh Bashir and Junblatt, will facilitate the adoption of the Lebanese decision. Today the Lebanese decision has become a necessity and an outlet for the Palestinians, the Arabs and the Americans and, consequently, this meeting will facilitate and expedite the solution of the crisis and its ramifications. However, we must not consider this meeting alone as sufficient because other important and influential sides must be included -- and not excluded -- from any solution or agreement, particularly the Islamic grouping, Speaker Kamil al-As'ad, the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council and the Amal movement.

Lawyer Baqraduni believes the end of the Arab Deterrent Forces' task has been achieved in an agreement between Syria and Lebanon and with an Arab blessing. Replying to a question, he said: We are in the process of preparing a declaration of principles on which agreement will be reached with Walid Junblatt and which will be submitted to all the Lebanese leaders. The aims of these principles can be defined as follows:

1. Unity of Lebanon through its sovereignty over all its territories.

2. Lebanese sovereignty will be achieved by the formulation of an independent Lebanese decision.

3. The independent Lebanese decision will be based on the creation of a state to be distinguished by four characteristics. It should be a free, strong, democratic and progressive. These four characteristics will constitute the detailed program of the joint working group's meetings.

GUNMEN KIDNAP AMERICAN UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT

NC191815 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] At approximately 1830 tonight, unidentified gunmen kidnapped the acting president of the American University in Beirut, David Dodge, when he was on his way from his office to his home, which are both located on the university campus. The gunmen took the acting president of the university to a car in which they fled. The university administration notified the appropriate authorities, who immediately began an investigation to identify the perpetrators.

Al-Wazzan Comments

NC192050 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister and Interior Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has denounced the kidnapping of David Dodge, acting president of the American University, from the university campus tonight. Upon being notified of the incident, Prime MInister al-Wazzan immediately held urgent contacts with the concerned security quarters and some functionaries and asked them for their cooperation in identifying the culprits and in securing the release of Mr Dodge.

AL-WAZZAN DEMANDS EFFORTS TO RELEASE IRANIAN

NC191913 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] In his capacity as the interior minister, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan today renewed his demand to the security organs to exert utmost efforts to unravel the facts of the case of Iranian Charge d'Affaires Husayn al-Musawi and his companions. Prime Minister al-Wazzan said: We have denounced this regrettable, illegal and inhuman act and affirm that similar acts must not be committed against diplomats or other citizens or residents. When stressing the need to follow up this case to reveal the facts and ensure the return of Al-Musawi and his companions, we hope, nay we demand, that all will cooperate toward this end, particularly because we are passing through a delicate stage requiring the avoidance of anything that might add to the difficulties, which are many, and complicate them further.

GREECE READY TO CONTRIBUTE TO PEACEKEEPING FORCE

NC191139 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Following his meeting with Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus this morning the Greek ambassador to Lebanon said that on the instructions of his government, he informed the foreign minister that Greece is ready to contribute a 300-man battalion to a peacekeeping force in Lebanon provided all the parties concerned agree to this.

Asked whether it is true that Greece is prepared to receive 6,000 Palestinian fighters, as was reported 2 days ago, the ambassador said that the PLO has not submitted any proposal to this effect and, therefore, this question has not been discussed by his government. Asked whether the United States has contacted Greece regarding this subject, he answered in the negative.

Foreign Minister Butrus said: We have taken notice of Greece's stand, for which we thanked the ambassador. Asked whether the Greek conditions are acceptable, he said: They will be discussed along with other conditions when we prepare the general framework for the arrival of the force.

Asked whether he has been informed about the arrival date of the peace mission formed by the meetings of the Coordination Bureau of the nonaligned countries, he said: We welcome the arrival of this mission. We have informed the mission about the situation in the country so that it may decide its plan of action in light of this.

SKAF REJECTS TRANSFER OF ARMED MEN TO AL-BIQA'

NC191939 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Defense Minister Joseph Skaf today held a series of contacts which included the responsible military commands in the various regions and some of the political commands.

Answering a question, Skaf said: We are passing through a delicate stage, but it is an historic opportunity for the Lebanese to meet and to work united in order to confront this stage, which requires all of us to rise above trivialities to the level of the sublime Lebanese interests.

Skaf added: When rejecting any occupation, be it Israeli or otherwise, we insist on and adhere to a united, sovereign, free and independent Lebanon. We reject any settlement at the expense of the Al-Biqa', and we reject any solution which provides for the detachment of an inch of Lebanon. It is natural that we should reject what is being reiterated about the transfer of arms and armed men to the Al-Biqa', because we are confident that compromises will be futile and will not help in building the homelands.

SECURITY UNITS IN OCCUPIED AREAS GIVEN TASKS

NC161218 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] It has been reported that in view of the present circumstances, the Internal Security Forces Directorate General has given special attention to the areas that are under Israeli occupation with a view to helping the citizens. For this reason, the Directorate General has issued clear orders to its units in these areas providing for the operation of frequent patrols to assess the damage, aid the citizens, remove the rubble and support the various public administrations and social establishments in carrying out their tasks in addition to these units' basic duties of safeguarding the citizens and their property and preventing attacks against them. The southern company has been strengthened and all its members who had been separated from it in the areas of Zahlah and the north have returned.

VOP: PHALANGISTS FORCING YOUNG MEN TO ENLIST

NC191747 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1545 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Arrivals from the eastern area say the Phalangist gangs have recently begun to detain hundreds of young men going to east Beirut and to ask them to join the ranks of their military forces. If these young men refuse to be inducted, they are forced and coerced into enlisting.

Some areas which have witnessed such a phenomenon are Al-Bwar, 'Amshit and Juniyah and also Jubayl.

This Phalangist attempt has prompted hundreds of young men to return to west Beirut or to leave for the mountain.

These arrivals have also said the Phalangist gangs are forcing girls to clean the streets and are insulting them because of the Phalangists' hatred of the sons of the Lebanese people who refuse to join their ranks.

VOP: 'ZIONISTS' ARREST 'HUNDREDS' IN SOUTH

NC191743 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1545 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Reports received from southern Lebanon state that the Zionist occupation forces continue to arrest hundreds of citizens. In the village of (Sayr Dibbah) in Tyre District, the enemy continues to detain 36 citizens. Furthermore, the enemy has formed a so-called security committee, which includes some enemy agents.

In the village of Dayr Qanun an-Nahr -- and coupled with the Zionist occupation -- a number of agents have returned to the village. These agents belong to the group of traitor Kazim al-Khalil. They have opened an office for themselves in the Al-Khalil. They have opened an office for themselves in the village under the direction of a person called 'Ali Haydar, who led the massacre against the nationalists in this village 2 years ago.

In the village of 'Aytit, the enemy continues to detain 16 villagers, while he also detains 17 villagers in (Dayr 'Amr).

The southern villages are now the scene of strife between the conflicting factions of Sa'd Haddad and of Kazim al-Khalil. This conflict rages over controlling the destiny and life of the citizens.

HADDAD WILLING TO RECEIVE UNARMED PALESTINIANS

NC200702 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Major Haddad has announced the following:

1. During the IDF operation, certain schools suspended studies before finishing their yearly curriculums. Since life has returned to normal, I announce to the schoolmasters of the government and private schools that did not finish their curriculums that studies can be resumed. I leave the details of starting the studies to these schoolmasters.

2. As it has become clear that the Arab countries, particularly the steadfastness and confrontation countries, represented by Syria, refuse to receive the swindlers [Palestinians] besieged in west Beirut and want Israel to destroy them once and for all, we have decided -- in order to safeguard the Lebanese population, to avert Beirut's total destruction and to grant the swindlers a golden opportunity to save themselves -- to receive these swindlers in Free Lebanon without arms if they so wish. We will also help them if they want to take revenge against the Arab countries because they plotted against their fate. We will provide them with arms and ammunition and facilitate their departure for Arab countries to carry out acts of revenge against their rulers and punish them for what they have committed against the lives of the swindlers.

MAJOR HADDAD SPEAKS ON DOMESTIC ISSUES

NC161324 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1014 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Radio address by "Free Lebanon" Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad -- live]

[Text] Brother Lebanese: It is my wish to talk to you about domestic issues. First, we have heard that there are some individual violations of the law, such as thefts and other things. However, indeed very few of these violations are being perpetrated. Nevertheless, we repudiate any person from any walk of life who perpetrates the shameful act of theft. I say this bearing in mind that we have repeatedly cautioned and warned people not to slip into this heinous sin.

If it is proved to us that any person has committed such an act, the strictest measures will be taken against him. Furthermore, I request the internal security forces to raise their alertness so we can avoid such actions. The reason is that by nature man is weak; he might commit a sin. As the saying goes: Unguarded property teaches people thievery. Therefore, it is incumbent on the internal security forces and on the municipal guardsmen to discharge their full duties to prevent such actions.

Furthermore, I request the inhabitants, and I make it legal for them to collaborate in arresting any one they catch red-handed. If they are compelled to use arms, they shouldn't hesitate to do so -- on condition that the crime of theft is proved. Therefore, I consider every citizen a sentinel in this respect. I hope those suffering from such weaknesses will refrain from committing such shameful acts that tarnish the reputation of all Lebanese. The reason is that the Lebanese are famous for being good citizens, chivalrous citizens and honorable citizens. All those who commit such acts slander not only their good name they also blemish the prestige of all Lebanese people.

I take this opportunity -- because we have mentioned the internal security forces and the gendarmes -- to stress again to all the gendarmes detachments that they must discharge their full duties, bearing in mind that nobody will stand between them and their duties. If any failure occurs, it will have been committed by the gendarmes, and it will not be due to any other circumstances. The reason is that all people know we have placed our full confidence in all the gendarmes personnel and we have empowered them to exercise their powers as in the past; that is, as they did in the era of independence -- not in the era of the occupation.

However, some people are saying there are not enough men. Therefore, we ask his excellency the gendarmes commander to reconsider the number of gendarmes detailed to Free Lebanon, to take the appropriate action to enable them to perform their full range of duties and to reopen the stations that were previously closed because of the exceptional past circumstances of which you are (?not) aware. Therefore, it is in keeping with duty to reopen these stations. We seek to assist the authority in recovering its entity and its ability to work in total freedom and independence. Should any shortcomings occur, the officials will be held responsible for not having dealt with the matter in good time. In the past, the officials said the circumstances were preventing them from exercising their full powers. However, these circumstances have ended and there is no longer any excuse for their slackening or dragging their feet in restoring things to normal. Therefore, we hope all the gendarmes stations will be reopened as previously -- be they in the border townships or elsewhere.

We also issue the reminder that there are in Free Lebanon hundreds of gendarmes, who cannot join their stations in other places and that they wish to work in Free Lebanon. Therefore, we also ask the gendarmes command to consider their status and to detail them to stations in the cities and villages of Free Lebanon. This is because I am certain that these areas require more gendarmes. I also request all ministries and departments to reopen at utmost speed the bureaus and the workshops that were in operation prior to 1975. The reason is that the Free Lebanon areas are now densely populated and it is in keeping with duty to ensure all the requisite services for these residents, because they are Lebanese and the state owes them these services. If a state does not serve its citizens, why should it exist?

We hope the authorities will carry out their duties fully. We assure they will find only facilities and help from us. Then, there is a point that I want to clarify -- how we should work here in Free Lebanon. When I took over command, it was as a military commander and not as a political leader. I believe I have fully carried out the responsibility given to me.

Circumstances have made it incumbent on me to talk politics, despite the fact that I am not a politician, and I do not like politics. I still consider myself a military man and will not accept being anything other than a military man. Therefore, we have applied military principles in Free Lebanon, and we increased and developed the army which was placed at our disposal until the Free Lebanon army became an army in the full meaning of the word -- not an army of a specific group but an army of all Lebanese.

Everyone knows that when national unity was lacking in most of the Lebanese territories, it remained guaranteed in Free Lebanon. The clearest picture of this unity has been that of the Free Lebanon Army. Today, now that the area of Free Lebanon has increased, we are still applying the same principles, methods and instructions. We do not judge any individual on the basis of religion or sect, but on the national Lebanese basis. We believe no Lebanese is superior to another except in loyalty, service to the homeland and readiness and devotion in the service of the homeland and sacrifice for the sake of the homeland. This is our criterion for every Lebanese citizen, and we will never deviate from this.

Thus, this is our method of work and because we were and still are in a state of war, we have suspended partisan activities by all of the parties, whether they are political, sectarian or anything else, for the sake of unifying ranks and strengthening the area so as to make it a united force capable of confronting all imminent dangers -- military and political dangers. Thank God we have succeeded in this and we have surmounted most of the difficulties peacefully.

Now, since the state of war has not yet ended, we shall follow this policy to stop any division. At the same time, we have only respect for every Lebanese party. We are with all the Lebanese parties and we are not against any Lebanese party, but in the current conditions if partisan activities were exercised by the various parties this would lead to a division and to the dispersal of forces and the ruin of the country, particularly since the conspiracies around us are numerous. Therefore, I urge all loyal Lebanese who are interested in Lebanon's interest and who are present in Free Lebanon to maintain their love as well as political, religious and other beliefs. I do not ask anyone of them to abandon his party, but what I am asking is suspension of partisan activities and partisan manifestations which might embroil this country in domestic problems that we can do without.

It must also be known that Free Lebanon has been and still is a guarantee for all Lebanon and for all Lebanese. Free Lebanon, as we have said before, is a trust which the legitimacy placed in our hands, and we are ready at any moment the legitimacy becomes strong throughout Lebanon to hand this trust to it. [Passage indistinct]

Let everyone understand that this area is a mainstay for legitimacy and when legitimacy restores its prestige, it will find in this area the best backer and supporter and the best element of legitimacy and patriotism. Therefore, we support all Lebanese parties, but the current circumstances compel us to avoid partisan manifestations. When the country regains its vigor, unites and becomes independent, then welcome to all parties, which were and still are a vital element in Lebanese democratic life. Then, we shall support and encourage partisan activities. We hope these words and hopes will be fulfilled very soon, because the Lebanese people are weary of division and of submission to occupation. Therefore, we hope all Lebanon will be liberated and unified. We support Lebanese unity and sovereignty.

Second, being military men and not politicians, I publicly state that we will not intervene directly or indirectly in the presidential elections. We harbor total love for all Lebanese. Our military teachings forbid us from intervening in the elections or in politics. We hope for Lebanon's welfare and we hope the best man will be elected. We also hope everyone will understand our position and stand and realize that we are military men who do not oppose anyone and whose profession does not permit us to support one candidate against another.

We also hope the presidential elections will be held in a free and democratic atmosphere without any problems or obstacles so that a strong Lebanese president will be elected who will restore to Lebanon its unity, sovereignty, independence and its jovial prosperous, cultural, green, touristic and civilized image. May you live long and long live Lebanon, sovereign and independent.

WALID JUNBLATT MEETS AL-ASAD, GIVES INTERVIEW

JN191956 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1855 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] At 1200 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] and head of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement's Central Political Council, and Muhsin Dalul, PSP Command member. The two sides discussed the situation in Lebanon, developments resulting from the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

Junblatt briefed the president on the Lebanese Nationalist Movement's efforts to resist the Israeli invasion and to bring about an Israeli withdrawal from all Lebanese territory, particularly since this is the first national cause of all Lebanese nationalists. Junblatt praised Syria's stand and resistance of the aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian Arab people, underlining the importance of relations between Syria and Lebanon and their joint cooperation in facing the invasion and bringing about an Israeli withdrawal. Junblatt saluted the Syrian fighters who are holding fast in west Beirut and joining the joint forces in defending this city.

The president asserted that Syria, which is abiding by its pan-Arab commitments, will continue to stand alongside Lebanon and the Palestinian Arab people in confronting the Israeli invasion and all other plots hostile to Lebanon and the Palestinian Revolution. The president spoke highly of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement's national and pan-Arab stance and its call on the Lebanese to cooperate in expelling the invaders from Lebanon and achieving the national accord on the bases of the joint struggle against the Israeli occupation.

The television news correspondent had the following interview with Walid Junblatt:

[Begin recording] [Question] Welcome Mr Walid. Would you please inform us of the nature of the talks you held with President Hafiz al-Asad and the results of these talks?

[Answer] It was important for us to meet with the Syrian leadership and with President Hafiz al-Asad, particularly in this critical period of Lebanon's history and the Palestinian cause. This period is also critical to the history of the Arab liberation movement, of which Syria is the guiding light. We met also to assess the Lebanese crisis, particularly now under the Israeli occupation, the heavy U.S. pressures on Lebanon and the U.S. attempts to lay its conditions on Lebanon and bring about a settlement to the Lebanese issue and the Palestinian cause. We both agreed on rejecting these conditions, condemning the occupation and demanding the unconditional Israeli forces' withdrawal from Lebanon as a first stage. After this we would be able to discuss with the Syrian leadership and the Palestinian Resistance the means of continuing the struggle for general Arab rights.

[Question] What is the Lebanese Nationalist Movement's opinion regarding developments in Lebanon?

[Answer] The isolationist, reactionary, rightist forces will benefit from the Israeli presence. These forces are trying through Sa'd Haddad to entrench their positions in southern Lebanon. The Lebanese Phalangists have also benefited from the Israeli presence and have managed to take many positions in Jabal Lebanon. There are different political and military pressures. Unfortunately, it is obvious that the rightists are coordinating with the Israeli enemy. I also think the rightists will try to impose their demands on the battle for the presidency. However, all Lebanese nationalists with the help of all nationalists in the Arab world, particularly in Syria, will face these attempts. Although current circumstances are difficult, the Israeli spears will not determine the fate of the Lebanese Arab people.

[Question] How can these developments be faced?

[Answer] The triangle of steadfastness, comprising the Syrians, the Palestinians and the Lebanese nationalists, will eventually remain the rock upon which all Israeli, U.S. and isolationist plots will founder. I believe we achieved a major political accomplishment when we talked to Lt Gen President Hafiz al-Asad. The future is ours regardless of the present setbacks and difficult circumstances.

[Question] Many thanks to Walid Junblatt, head of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement. [end recording]

DAMASCUS REPORTS KHADDAM'S CYPRUS SPEECH

JN161315 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Nicosia — In a speech to the nonaligned foreign ministers' emergency conference, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, said Israel has committed the ugliest of massacres in Lebanon, killing thousands of Lebanese and Palestinian citizens and sending thousands to detention camps with crosses on their backs just as the Nazis did in their detention camps.

Khaddam stressed that our forces have managed to confront and stop the Israeli aggression. He added that the Syrian Arab forces in Beirut are defending Beirut in conjunction with the joint forces, through shouldering their pan-Arab responsibility toward confronting aggression and sacrificing blood. He said that by its aggression against Lebanon, Israel aims at dominating this fraternal country, liquidating the Palestinian Revolution and striking at Syria. He pointed out that this aggression is using all methods of oppression, killing and destruction extended to Israel by the United States. This aggression, he added, exposes the aggressive and expansionist spirit of international Zionism. It also exposes the U.S. attempts to spread its control over the region.

Khaddam called for the adoption of practical measures to deter aggression by imposing a worldwide political, economic and military boycott on the Israeli aggressors. He also called for the adoption of a resolution requesting the United Nations to cancel its acceptance of Israel. He also called for the formation of an international court to try the Zionist entity's leaders for their crimes against the Arab people. Khaddam called for supporting and backing Lebanon, Syria, the PLO and the Arab nation. He stressed that our people will assume their full responsibility toward confronting aggression. He added that the battle we are waging in Lebanon is a pan-Arab and fateful battle for the Arab nation as much as it is linked with principles, security and peace for the entire world.

DPRK VICE PREMIER ARRIVES, MAKES STATEMENT

JN191510 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Ho Tam, DPRK vice premier and foreign minister, arrived in Damascus this morning heading a delegation on a 2-day visit to Syria. In a statement to a SANA correspondent, Ho Tam said he is carrying a message from DPRK President Kim Il-song to President Hafiz al-Asad dealing with the latest developments in the region. He reaffirmed the DPRK's stand in support of the Syrian and Palestinian people's just struggle against Zionism and imperialism for confronting the Israeli aggression against Lebanon, liberating the usurped Arab territory and securing for the Palestinian people their usurped rights and establishing their independent state on their national soil.

In conclusion, Ho Tam said that during his visit he will be briefed on the Syrian people's great achievements in all fields under President Hafiz al-Asad and their efforts to build a progressive and socialist country.

BEGIN: STATE OF WAR TO END 2-3 WEEKS

TA191704 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1657 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin estimates that the state of war will end within 2 to 3 weeks. He said this to coalition's executive members in the course of the discussion over advancing the municipal elections. Mr Begin said that although the state of war will end soon it is impossible to hold these elections in November as scheduled.

SHARON: STILL POSSIBLE TO REACH SETTLEMENT

TA191723 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon says it is still possible to reach a settlement on the departure of the terrorists from Lebanon. Minister Sharon toured Beirut today and, among other things, met with envoy Philip Habib. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal brings us up to date on the situation in Beirut.

[Begin recording with Sharon remarks apparently recorded earlier] Exchanges of fire between the IDF and terrorists in Beirut have occurred again, especially in the area east and south of the international airport. The terrorists opened light weapons fire on IDF positions and the soldiers returned the fire. Later, the terrorists' fire increased and [Israeli] tanks entered the picture and directed flat trajectory fire to silence the sources of firing. A short while ago we also heard what is called "falls" beyond the mountain ranges east of here.

We met Defense Minister Sharon when he left Beirut at the end of a visit here. Mr Sharon, how would you characterize the state of the negotiations over the ouster of the terrorists from Beirut?

[Sharon] I was here today. I met U.S. envoy Philip Habib. We still hope it is possible to reach a settlement over the removal of the terrorists and we are making all efforts in this direction.

[Question] Would you say the terrorists are taking advantage of the time given them by Israel in order to drag their feet?

[Answer] The problem now is that no Arab country is prepared to receive them. We made a very generous offer. We are prepared to temporarily receive terrorists whose hands are not stained with the blood of terrorism and those who will declare, upon giving themselves up to Israeli forces, that they will leave the terrorist organization. The offer is about temporary shelter. This is a very generous offer and it still stands.

[Tal] These were Sharon's remarks. There is relative quiet in Beirut now. To sum up, there was sniping fire in the Beirut area and the IDF returned the fire. [end recording]

FOREIGN MINISTER SHAMIR: 'TERRORISTS' DOOMED

TA191628 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] The foreign minister is confident we now find ourselves in the final stage of Operation Peace for Galilee. There is still, at this stage, a flicker of hope that the political activity will succeed but the terrorists should know that in any event they are doomed and that no element will change this fact. The foreign minister said this in the Knesset in a review of his ministry's operation.

Foreign Minister Shamir criticized Egypt for slowing down the normalization process since Operation Peace for Galilee. He disclosed that another two Israeli representations have been added in Africa this year, in addition to the embassy in Zaire.

Further Remarks

TA191625 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1507 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that since Operation Peace for Galilee the Egyptian Government has slowed down the pace of normalization with Israel. Minister Shamir was speaking at the Knesset where he reviewed the activities of his ministry. Our correspondent Gil'ad Mishori reports:

[Mishori -- live] Only some 15 Knesset members are sitting at the Knesset plenum and listening to the foreign minister's speech, a speech about the activities of his ministry. This is a routine speech every minister makes within the debates about the budget. The speech did not include anything new. However, the foreign minister devoted part of it to the issue of the autonomy talks and normalization with Egypt. Let us listen to an excerpt of Shamir's remarks.

[Begin Shamir recording] Since April 1982, Egypt took the initiative in suspending the talks due to its refusal to hold them also in Jerusalem and, later, it mentioned the Peace for Galilee Operation as another reason. The Israeli Government's position on this issue is clear and I have recently reiterated it in my message to Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, in wich I again notified him that we are ready to resume the negotiations anytime. We believe that now the PLO has been dealt a blow and a serious obstacle to the autonomy and to peace has been removed. All those who abstained from joining earlier due to their fear of the PLO's terrorism will now join.

Since the beginning of Operation Peace for Galilee the Egyptian Government has slowed the pace of normalization of relations, it has postponed several meetings and visits and the Egyptian press voiced extremist criticism against Israel, including calumnies which have no place in our relationship. We lodged our protest with the Egyptian Government and I hope that the Egyptian Government will wisely reduce this phenomenon for the sake of the common interests of both countries. [end recording]

MINISTER LEVI: NO WAR OF ATTRITION ALLOWED

TA191558 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1507 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] There will not be a war of attrition between the IDF and the Syrians and terrorists on the new borderline in Lebanon stated Deputy Prime Minister David Levi today. Levi was touring settlements in the Galilee with a delegation of ministers and senior government officials. Our correspondent Menahem Horowitz spoke with Minister Levi after the tour.

[Begin recording with Levi remarks apparently recorded earlier] [Levi] It is not a matter of losing one's temper or patience. This political campaign also calls for patience, firmness and nerves of iron or steel. The government possesses all these and it is taking steps according to developments and reports, based on the reliability of the information it receives and it will make its decision based on all these factors. I do not think that the government has despaired.

[Horowitz] Sir, Mr Deputy Prime Minister, do you think that a war of attrition is evolving?

[Answer] I reiterate the government's position that we will not put up with attrition. If an occasional violation occurs, the terrorists receive their retribution in earnest. There is no question of a bullet versus another bullet.

[Question] Referring to the situation of the Syrian forces stationed in Lebanon, Deputy Prime Minister David Levi said:

[Answer] Also the Syrian forces, especially those in Beirut, are actually in deep distress; I would say that they are undergoing an agonizing process -- and this also applies to the terrorists. We, the Israeli public, will not lose our temper. We hold all the cards and positions. They are the ones who are under siege. As for the political campaign, Israel is acting firmly and, as I have said, cautiously.

[Question] As for the U.S. actions to get the terrorists out of west Beirut, David Levi said:

[Answer] If the Americans [word indistinct], that is, that there is no understanding with them. However, that is not the case at present. If they have a way -- as evidenced in the meeting tomorrow between President Reagan and the two [Syrian and Saudi] foreign ministers where the matters concluded with Israel will be expounded in a vehement manner -- I hope that a way out of this maze is found and the goal is attained. [end recording]

KIMCHE: ARABS, EUROPEANS OBSTRUCT SOLUTION

TA190746 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Interview with Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche by correspondent David Essing -- place, date not given -- recorded]

[Text] The Israeli official who has been traveling back and forth to Beirut for meetings with Habib charges that while the United States, Lebanon and Israel are trying to reach a solution, the Arab countries and some in Europe are holding up progress. Foreign Minister Director General David Kimche warned they may be preventing a peaceful solution. Reporter David Essing asked Kimche about the publicity PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat has been getting as the talks drag on:

[Begin recording] [Kimche] Well, I am sure that Yasir 'Arafat is trying to gain the maximum that he can out of his very desperate situation. This reminds me to a certain extent of the way Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir used to behave in Egypt.

In the final run, however, the fact is that the United States Government, the Lebanese Government, the Ten of Europe and many, many countries have reached the conclusion that for the good of this region, for the stability of this region, the terrorists have to leave Beirut and no matter how many publicity stunts Yasir 'Arafat will make, no matter how many times he appears before television screens, this basic fact remains -- the world has at last realized that the fact that the terrorists were in Beirut is bad for the world and bad for the stability in this country.

I believe the fact that not a single Arab country has been willing to accept these people, has been willing to come forward, shows in a clearer manner than any of the publicity stunts of Yasir 'Arafat what these countries think of the Palestinian terrorists.

After all, what they are saying -- we hear the same refrain from most of the Arab countries -- that these people would be a security risk if we accept them; therefore we cannot accept them. And the fact is that those Arab countries and many other countries are realizing that this terrorist movement called the PLO is a security risk, has been active in subversive activities, in undermining regimes, and therefore it has to be dispersed and dismantled and broken as a military and terrorist machine.

PHALANGIST RADIO STATION REPORTS ISRAELI DEADLINE

TA191928 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1924 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] The Phalangists' military radio station reported a short while ago that it has learned from a reliable source that the Israeli Government has granted an extension until next Saturday for the political negotiations over the removal of the terrorists from Lebanon. If the negotiations fail the IDF will attack West Beirut. Our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus reports that according to this report the Israeli Government decided on this in its meeting yesterday and at the same time authorized the prime minister to decide on a military action without convening the Cabinet for a special session.

Denial Issued

TA200559 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] A highly placed Jerusalem source has denied a Radio Free Lebanon report last night, which said that the Israeli Cabinet decided in its session 2 days ago to give the political negotiations until next Saturday to succeed. The Christian radio station broadcast a report that if no agreement is reached by then the IDF might attack later. According to the broadcast, Prime Minister Menahem Begin was authorized to decide on such an offensive without having to summon the Cabinet. To repeat, a highly placed Jerusalem source has denied this report.

REPORTAGE ON LEBANESE POLITICAL NEGOTIATIONS

Schiffer on 'Deadlock'

TA191142 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer is in the studio, and the first question arising in view of the news is, have we reached a deadlock in the political negotiations?

[Schiffer] The evaluation in Jerusalem, as I have already said, is that we are really in a deadlock in everything involving the removal of the terrorists in political ways. Prime Minister Menahem Begin expressed himself this morning very, very seriously on this issue. The prime minister said: The terrorists will not remain in Lebanon and it would be better for them to leave there as fast as possible as part of a diplomatic solution. He was discussing this with several U.S. figures. The prime minister added that Israel had done all it could to help U.S. Ambassador Philip Habib to achieve progress in the direction of realizing this objective in political ways. There was not one U.S. wish addressed to Israel that was not absolutely fully granted, but there has been no movement in the field.

On the contrary, there has been a retreat and the terrorists continue to mock all the negotiators. We must also say that political sources in Jerusalem stressed to me less than an hour ago that these facts are creating a problem for the Americans, because it was not Israel that pushed for the negotiations with the terrorists, but the United States via the Lebanese Government. The sources stressed that Israel is still prepared to help achieve the diplomatic solution on condition that it is possible to actually see progress in the negotiations, but, as I said, there is a deadlock and Jerusalem does not believe that Philip Habib will succeed through them, through political measures, in getting the terrorists out of Beirut.

[Studio announcer] And this is despite the reports we have heard that the Americans are pinning hopes on the meetings that President Reagan is to hold tomorrow with the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia and Syria?

[Answer] That is true. Jerusalem, altogether, regards the chance of anything coming out of the meeting to be held tomorrow between the U.S. President and the foreign ministers of Syria and Saudi Arabia with great skepticism. These two foreign ministers are going to Washington with demands [derishot], so people here in Jerusalem are saying, that are unreasonable and they are creating the impression that it is a question of getting Israel out of Lebanon and not the terrorists. And again, perhaps, let us say, and it is important to say it this noon, the political sources are warning that nobody will be able to accuse Israel of not having done everything it could to permit a political solution to the problem of the terrorists' presence in Beirut.

[Question] And yet another problem in the relations with the United States: the cluster bombs. What is the argument about?

[Answer] The argument is about whether Israel used the cluster bombs in the Peace for Galilee campaign for objectives which were in accordance with the conditions upon whith the United States sells them; did it adhere to these conditions. In a letter sent at the end of last week to the U.S. administration, Israel claims that the use of the cluster bombs was purely for clearly defined military targets, against concentrations of surface-to-air missiles, against antiaircraft guns and artillery and this is in accordance with the agreement with the United States, which speaks of using these bombs against defined military objectives, and of course this is also in accordance with the definition of defensive objectives alone.

The United States has already decided, in a letter it sent to Israel, that there may have been a violation here, and this is a very, very moderate formulation of the matter. And, of course, there is a dispute between Israel and the United States about hitting civilians. The United States claims that according to information in its possession between 7,000 and 9,000 civilians were hit as a result of Israel's use of cluster bombs, and this is perhaps the main point in dispute between the two countries.

'Sources' on White House Talks

TA191948 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Israel will make a decision on future steps in Lebanon after the scheduled meeting tomorrow between the U.S. President and the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia and Syria. Government sources told our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram that if the meeting at the White House does not render practical results, the United States will have to draw its conclusions. Our correspondent was told that Israel is not willing to let the terrorists lead it by the nose any longer.

Correspondent's Report

TA200720 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer -- recorded]

[Text] The decisions the Cabinet made 2 days ago on ways to oust the terrorists from Beirut are connected with the administration's announcement last night on suspending the delivery of cluster bombs to Israel. The U.S. signal at this stage is gentle. Political sources in Jerusalem have expressed their view that additional pressures to follow. Secretary of State George Shultz said in his Senate confirmation hearing that if Israel enters west Beirut, the United States will review the Israeli use of U.S.-made arms. This, according to the Jerusalem sources, is a signal the United States uses when it wishes to warn of suspending deliveries of all military equipment.

The political developments have increased in frequency in the last few days. Philip Habib met with the defense minister in Beirut yesterday. The U.S. mediator heard some pretty tough talk from Sharon, who was this time not accompanied by thedirector general of the Foreign Ministry or Major Generals Tamir and Sagi. Political circles have already expressed their surprise at this. It was reported that Minister Sharon asked that political means be examined and exhausted first, before a decision is made to adopt other measures.

Mr Habib has high hopes regarding today's expected talk between President Reagan and the foreign ministers of Syria and Saudi Arabia. Western sources said last night that the U.S. envoy is awaiting directives from Washington. The conversation with the defense minister seems not to have affected Philip Habib's spirits.

The U.S. reaction will be crystallized by tomorrow. The estimationis that envoy Habib might come to Jerusalem to meet with the prime minister. Similarly, a message is expected here from the U.S. President, asking Mr Begin to grant more time for the political effort to remove the terrorists from Beirut.

Meanwhile, contacts with Lebanese officials will continue. In Beirut yesterday the defense minister discussed in detail the security arrangements Israel is aiming to attain in Lebanon. Finally, the catch-22 situation can be summed up as follows: The United States is deeply involved in the negotiations, however, U.S. foreign policy is undergoing extreme changes in view of the Israeli position that no more time will be given to moves that do not carry an obvious promise of achievements.

'SOURCES': NO COMMENT ON CLUSTER BOMB SUSPENSION

TA200552 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Political circles in Jerusalem refused to comment last night on President Reagan's decision to withhold delivery of cluster bombs to Israel until after an examination of the Israeli use of such bombs in Lebanon is completed. The Jerusalem political circles said they would not react because this is a temporary suspension.

The White House spokesman said the decision on the suspension will remain in effect until the President receives a report withthe recommendations of an administration committee that is examining the issue.

The suspended consignment includes 4,000 cluster bombs for 155-mm howitzer artillery scheduled to be sent to Israel yesterday. The White House spokesman emphasized that the delivery of other military items has not been delayed.

POLL SHOWS PUBLIC OPPOSES WEST BEIRUT ENTRY

TA161031 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 16 Jul 82 p 14

[Text] A potentially large increase in support for the Likud was indicated at the end of the first month of the war in Lebanon in a poll conducted by Mina Tzemah. If elections were held at the beginning of July the Likud could have gotten up to 61 seats. The increased support would have come from all parties but mainly from the Alignment. The poll was conducted for DAVAR for the monthly magazine MONITIN.

As for the war itself, the poll has shown broad support for the operation itself, but with differences regarding the different stages. The possibility of the IDF entering west Beirut was supported by only 30 percent of those interviweed, while 70 percent opposed such a move. Only 14 percent of those questioned saw a solution to the problem of Palestinian terrorism in the results of the war.

Those who conducted the poll stress that because of the drafting of the 18 to 30 year-old-age group the margin of error in this poll was greater than usual and it was taken at a time when there was still great optimism regarding the removal of the terrorists from Lebanon.

'TERRORISTS' SUSPECTED OF KILLING ISRAELI 17 JULY

TA171941 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Security sources have told our correspondent Arye Gus that an initial investigation of the murder today in the Bethlehem vegetable market indicates that the killing was a terrorist act. The assassinated man is Ya'aqov Qor, a 35-year-old Public Works Department worker employed in the region. He was touring the market with his children and was shot in the head at close range. The person who fired the shot fled. The shooting caused great commotion in the market. Security forces transferred his children to an adjacent building, imposed a curfew and erected roadblocks. Some suspects have been detained for questioning.

2 HANDGRENADES DETONATED SAFELY IN NABULUS

TA172037 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2030 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Nabulus, 17 Jul (ITIM) -- Security forces detonated two Soviet-made handgrenades placed in a plastic bag in the Ibn Haytham School in Nabulus on Friday. The school is now closed for summer vacation.

The ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria has reported that the school guard noticed a suspicious parcel in the corridor and summoned the security forces, which discovered the handgrenades inside the package. A sapper detonated the package without causing harm to anyone or damage to property.

It should be pointed out that two months ago there was a similar incident where bombs were placed in schools in Nabulus, but were found in time and defused. The security forces have launched an investigation.

PRIME MINISTER BEGIN TO VISIT ZAIRE NEXT MONTH

TA190418 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0406 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin is to leave at the beginning of next month for a state visit to Zaire. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer has learned that the visit will last 4 days, and preparations are already being made for it in Kinshasa.

The director of the African Depattment as the Foreign Ministry has already left to make the required arrangements. The prime minister has accepted President Sese Seko Mobutu's visit to Jerusalem. The two figures recently exchanged letters, and while visiting the United States the prime minister discussed Zaire's problems with the U.S. administration.

BRIEFS

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS — According to Central Bureau of Statistics estimates, 15,100 Israelis emigrated last year, as opposed to 30,700 in 1980 and 6,400 in 1979. These figures are included in a report by the Knesset Aliya and Absorption Committee concerning the negative immigration balance. A decline has occurred in recent years in the natural rate of increase of the Jewish population in Israel, with Jewish women bearing 2.7 children — down from 3.2 children, in contrast to an average birthrate of 5.7 children among Israeli Arabs. Therefore, in order to maintain the existing proportion of Jews and Arabs within the green line, an annual net increase of 60,000 Jews is necessary. [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 19 Jul 82 p 6 TA]

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES REPORT OAU SUMMIT CANCELED

AB190916 Paris AFP in French 0844 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Nairobi, 19 Jul (AFP) -- The OAU minisummit on Western Sahara scheduled for 25 July has been canceled, according to diplomatic sources in Nairobi.

In an attempt to resolve the Western Sahara problem dividing Africa, Daniel arap Moi, president of Kenya and current OAU chairman, had invited members of the "Implementation Committee on Western Sahara" (Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Tanzania) to meet prior to the pan-African organization's annual summit, which is expected to begin on 26 July at ministerial level.

TAMBO ASKS AFRICAN LEADERS TO ATTEND SUMMIT

AB192136 Luanda ANGOP in French 1930 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 19 Jul (ANGOP) -- ANC Chairman Oliver Tambo has called on all African leaders to attend the impending OAU summit scheduled to be held in Tripoli next August.

Speaking at a press conference in Lusaka on the 64th anniversary of the birth of Nelson Mandela, the south African nationalist leader jailed since [word indistinct], the ANC chairman expressed the view that attendance at the Tripoli meeting by all heads of state and government would contribute to strengthening unity within the pan-African organization.

In another development, Oliver Tambo declared that the stepping up of armed struggle by the South African people is a factor of prime importance for the liquidation of the inhuman apartheid regime.

The ANC leader also stressed that international pressure on South Africa also plays a significant role in the total liberation of the South African people.

OCAM HOLDS JOINT VENTURE MEETING IN BANGUI

AB161706 Paris AFP in French 1101 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Bangui, 16 Jul (AFP) -- The second meeting of the African-Mauritian Common Organization [OCAM] on joint ventures that began on 12 July in Bangui ended on Thursday.

OCAM currently runs 13 joint ventures, covering several fields of activities: training of cadres, research, production and film distribution.

The OCAM secretary general and the officer in charge of joint ventures had an extensive exchange of views, particularly concerning research, financing and scientific and technical cooperation, the final communique of the meeting, which also approved the draft regulation on personnel, pointed out.

The communique recommended members accelerate ratification procedures for conventions governing joint enterprises and strengthen the powers of the board of governors in adopting statute provisions concerning the finance and accounting systems of the joint enterprises.

Finally, the meeting recommended the secretary general take the necessary steps to receive interstate scholarships given by cooperation agencies like the Aid and Cooperation Fund, the European Development Fund, FAO, and others.

ALGERIA

REPORTAGE ON IRANIAN PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT

Bendjedid Audience

LD191200 Algiers APS in English 1020 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Algiers, 19/7/82 (APS) -- President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic, FLN party secretary general audienced yesterday in Algiers, the Iranian delegation led by Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi Khamene'i, Iranian prime minister who is paying a visit in Algeria. The audience was attended by Messrs Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani and Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, Politburo members respectively prime minister and foreign affairs minister.

Bitat Meeting

LD191528 Algiers APS in English 1334 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Algiers, 19/7/82 (APS) -- Mr Rabah Bitat, Politburo member, People's National Assembly (APN) president audienced today in Algiers Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi Khamene'i, Iranian prime minister. During this talk, prospects of the reinforcement of the Algero-Iranian cooperation were evoked, as it was preceded to a large exchange of views over the situation in the Middle East and the Gulf region.

Tehran Report

LD191844 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] According to IRNA, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, heading a high-ranking delegation in talks and meetings with Algerian officials, today held talks with the president of the Algerian National Assembly. At the meeting, which was also attended by the two countries' ambassadors, the sides discussed matters of mutual interest and strengthening bilateral relations. A Central News Unit correspondent assigned to Algiers dispatched a report on a meeting yesterday between Prime Minister Musavi and Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Our country's prime minister, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, who is visiting Algeria at the head of a delegation of high-ranking Iranian officials, yesterday visited a number of towns in the vicinity of Algiers. He was given a rousing and warm welcome by the inhabitants of the region. The prime minister later participated in a Koran recitation prize-giving held at Algiers' Al Biyarreh Mosque in the presence of Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid and a large group of Algerian officials. He later went to Chadli Bendjedid's residence for talks. At this meeting, also attended by Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi, Iranian ambassador Dr (Kurali), the Algerian prime minister and foreign minister and several other Algerian officials, various matters of mutual interest were discussed and reviewed.

At the end of the meeting, the prime minister said in an interview: At the meeting, we described our position with regard to important regional issues, the war imposed on our country by Iraq and problems relating to the Persian Gulf. We declared that the small countries in the Persian Gulf region should in no way be afraid of the Islamic Republic, for the superpowers incite these countries to be afraid of our revolution whereas we treat these countries on the basis of justice and peaceful coexistence, and the adverse propaganda and threats by the superpowers have not affected the countries in the Persian Gulf and the sincerity and constancy of our slogans are proven by our action.

The prime minister added: At the moment, some of these countries even have good relations with us. In conclusion, Musavi added: At this meeting, our Algerian brothers also described their analysis of the world issues and those of the region. Fortunately, our viewpoints and positions are close. It was decided that the talks should continue today with the Algerian foreign minister and the prime minister at the latter's office.

This afternoon, the prime minister met with the president of the Algerian National Assembly and held talks on matters of mutual interest. He and his entourage later went to the tombs of Algerian martyrs and paid tribute to former President Houari Boumedienne and the late Foreign Minister Ben Yahia by placing wreaths at their tombs. [end recording]

Final Round of Talks

LD192350 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] The third and final round of talks between Algeria and Iran was held today at the Iranian delegation's residence in Algiers. The talks were chaired on the Algerian side by Brother Muhammad Ben Abdelghani, member of the Political Bureau and prime minister, and on the Iranian side by Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister of Iran, who has been paying an official visit to Algeria since last Saturday. The following participated in the talks: Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Political Bureau and minister of foreign affairs; the Iranian deputy foreign minister, and the two countries' ambassadors.

The two delegations talked for about 2 hours about the situation resulting from the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. In addition, the Iranian delegation informed the Algerian side of Tehran's views on the Iran-Iraq conflict and of Iran's conditions for a cease-fire and peace in the Gulf. The two delegations also discussed a number of other issues of common interest, including cooperation between the countries in the economic sphere in general, and the energy and oil sectors in particular. They also discussed cooperation in education and technical fields.

ASH-SHA'B CRITICIZES SAUDI STAND AT OPEC

PM161413 Algiers ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 12 Jul 82 p 1

[Editorial: "OPEC: What's After Suspension of Discussions"]

[Text] The extraordinary OPEC ministerial council session has ended with the suspension of discussions.

Despite all the differences that were faced during the session, we, in view of the optimism that characterized the statements of heads of delegations, did not expect such an end to one of OPEC's most important sessions.

This organization has accustomed us to seeing great ability and prudence in that it has been able to reach agreements in the most difficult and critical situations. Who of us does not recall the decisions made at last March's Vienna meeting, which led to the thwarting of the attempts by the monopolies "to speed up the end of OPEC?"

We do not want to exaggerate matters, something the Western press intends to do so that the organization appears as if it is meeting its inevitable end, but we must understand what has happened and what is happening.

Last March, the OPEC ministerial council decided to fix a maximum production ceiling not exceeding 17 million barrels per day after the oil market had seen an unprecedented glut caused by the monopolies dumping large amounts of reserved stockpiles they had built up. The largest producing OPEC member state contributed to this buildup and to the success of this maneuver. During the meeting, production quotas were distributed among the member states. There were other issues as well.

The issues put before the organization's ministerial council dealt with the volume of production on the one hand and the quotas assigned to the member states on the other.

With regard to production, the control committee decided on the matter at its meeting which preceded the sessions by 2 days. The committee reached a decision on a recommendation to be put to the ministerial council, which was to maintain the production ceiling at its present level since market balance had not been restored. The committee also noted that some of the countries do not respect the quotas assigned them.

None of the countries asked that the production ceiling be revised and there was unanimous agreement by the countries to maintain the present level of production. However, the request by Iran in particular for its production quota to be revised necessarily meant that all the quotas approved so far must be revised, which meant here that Saudi Arabia, most of all, should reduce its production of 7 million barrels per day. Iran wanted its production quota to be increased to 3 million or at least to 2.5 million barrels per day.

The organization could have avoided such a situation if one of its members had not flooded the market and therefore caused the glut and the subsequent drop in the prices fixed by the organization. However, this did happen.

Is it true that selfishness and self-interest were the only motives behind the attitude of certain states or are there other factors, some of which can be perceived today and others not?

We don't believe matters are so simple, for everything that happens in the world is connected with the area. The question of the U.S.-backed Zionist invasion and the barbaric massacres being committed in Lebanon, for example, are bound to reflect on the organization.

If this country's desire not to reduce its production is based on the fact that the situation in the area and facing it requires more funds, this would have been conceivable. However, when one recalls the Arab stands and the Arab funds in excess of $300 billion deposited outside the Arab homeland -- there is no need to say where -- this would exclude this possibility and would mean looking for the reasons elsewhere.

The suspension of discussions means that the resolutions adopted prior to this meeting are valid and binding on all members. The suspension of discussion cannot have serious consequences unless every member state acts as it likes, in which case the West's dream will come true. Will this happen?

LIBYA

LIBYAN, TUNISIAN OFFICIALS DISCUSS JOINT MEETING

LD191410 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] A meeting held at the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison at noon today was attended by the secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and the petroleum secretary from the Libyan side and from the Tunisian side by Foreign Affairs Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi and National Economy Minister Abdelaziz Lasram.

The meeting is one of the periodic contacts and meetings held to implement the economic integration between the two countries, concluded during the brother leader's visit to Tunisia. Discussions covered the drawing up of special arrangements for the holding of a joint meeting between the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah's General People's Committee and the Tunisian cabinet.

Beji Caid es-Sebsi and Abdelaziz Lasram arrive in Tripoli this morning with a delegation to attend meetings of the joint Libyan Arab-Tunisian committee set up during Al-Qadhdhafi's visit to Tunisia last February.

October Date Set

LD200824 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Tripoli, 20 Jul (JANA) -- JANA has learned that a decision has been made to hold the first joint meeting of the general people's committee and the Tunisian Council of Ministers next October in the Jamahiriyah. This meeting is to be preceded by two meetings of the joint technical committee, in which the general people's committee secretary for planning in the Jamahiriyah and the Tunisian minister of the national economy will take part. The first will be held next August in Tunis and the second in September in Tripoli.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH PDRY 18 JULY

LD191812 Tripoli JANA in English 1639 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 28, July 19, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- As part of the existing strategic alliance between the two friendly nations, a cooperation agreement was signed yesterday between the Yemen People's Democratic Republic and the Jamahiriyah.

The agreement was signed by the assistant secretary general of the General People's Congress and 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of South Yemen's Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party. According to the agreement a joint meeting will be held between the general people's committee in the Jamahiriyah and the Yemeni Cabinet and another between the General People's Congress and the Yemen Supreme People's Council.

Delegation Ends Visit

LD200822 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Jul (JANA) -- 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Political Bureau of the Republic of Democratic Yemen; Brother Salim Salih Muhammad, foreign minister; and the accompanying delegation left Tripoli last night at the end of a visit to the Jamahiriyah.

AL-QADHDHAFI SEES DIALOGUE POSSIBLE WITH U.S.

PM160933 Rome LA REPUBBLICA in Italian 14 Jul 82 pp 2-3

[Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi "July" interview at Bab al-Zizia with Massimo Riva]

[Excerpt] Tripoli, July [date as received] -- [Question] Mr. President, you recently caused worldwide shock and surprise with a statement concerning Lebanon, in which you urged the Palestinians to commit mass suicide. Would you care to clarify the political meaning of your proposal and your stand on the Lebanese question?

[Answer] I believe the Israelis had not the slightest right to enter Lebanon to impose their might in a relationship that concerns only the Lebanese and Palestinians. It is an outright aggression that sets a very serious precedent, especially if the Israelis are allowed to negotiate and to mediate in relations between that country's internal Arab sides. Israel absolutely cannot have such a right, nor is it conceivable to resolve the problem of relations between Palestinians and Lebanese under the weight of Israeli occupation.

[Question] You mentioned a very serious precedent. Why? Who could imitate it?

[Answer] If the world were to accept actions similar to the Israeli aggression in Lebanon, then every country with opponents in other states would be legitimized in invading those states to eliminate its opponents. So we too, who also have our opponents, whom we consider terrorists and who hide in Rome, for instance, could assume the right to attack your capital, to demand that they leave and to decide ourselves the nature of their relations with Italian citizens.

[Question] You have raised a major problem, that is already full of precedents, however. In the past, in Europe and in Italy, there have been several reasons to believe that substantial backing for Western terrorism has come directly from the Arab countries and from Palestinian organizations. As far as you are concerned, what do you have to say in this regard?

[Answer] I have never promoted any such organization. I believe these are revolutionary movements that manage themselves autonomously. Nevertheless, you Westerners have regarded us as terrorists and so you have encircled us economically by placing a tough embargo on us. Whereas, now that the Israelis are committing twofold violence, you have not imposed any economic or military sanctions on them.

[Question] I would like a political appraisal of Israel's initiative. Why did the Israelis choose this particular moment to attack in Lebanon?

[Answer] Because there is an agreement among Saudi Arabia, King Husayn of Jordan, Iraq, the Palestinian right and King Hassan of Morocco to permit this action at a time when the Iraqi regime is on the brink of collapse....

[Question] Very well, they were on Israel's side. But what about the other Arab countries? What have they done for the Palestinians? The outside impression is that Arab solidarity is lacking this time; isn't this so?

[Answer] There is no revolutionary force in the Arab world at present.

[Question] What, not even in Libya?

[Answer] Only the Jamahiriyah, perhaps South Yemen, the Polisario Front, the progressive Lebanese movements and the Palestinian left. However, as far as the rest are concerned, they are all reactionaries, hostile to human freedoms and rights. Therefore, they support this Israeli aggression that aims to eliminate human rights and freedoms.

[Question] You have said in the past that in the event of a U.S. aggression Libya would request the Soviet Union's aid. However, doesn't it seem to you that in Lebanon's case the Soviets have shown very little solidarity with the victims of the aggression?

[Answer] I agree with you.

[Question] So in the event of an attack, from whom would Libya request assistance?

[Answer] That is an entirely different question....

[Question] In other words, you believe the USSR would hasten to support Libya?

[Answer] The protagonist of the aggression at this moment is Israel. In the event of a direct U.S. attack on Libya, the Soviet Union would not stand by with its hands tied.

[Question] Aren't you afraid, following the events in Lebanon, that there could be or could come to be a secret understanding between Moscow and Washington to restore an agreed order in the Middle East?

[Answer] There is no political analysis that says so.

[Question] So I imagine you are rather worried by the announcement that there could be a direct meeting between Brezhnev and Reagan in a few months' time?

[Answer] This meeting could be very profitable, but could also prove to be to the detriment of other peoples.

[Question] Which peoples in particular?

[Answer] The small peoples, the ones outside the Atlantic and Warsaw Pacts.

[Question] If I remember correctly, you once said that, if necessary, Libya might request membership in the Warsaw Pact. Is such a plan still topical?

[Answer] Nothing is unchangeable in politics.

[Question] I would like to move on to relations with the United States. A Koranic maxim states, more or less: Converse peacefully with your enemy, because you could discover that he is a friend. Would you be prepared to follow this teaching with regard to Reagan?

[Answer] I believe dialogue is possible with the United States.

[Question] What prevents it at present -- the U.S. will or Libya's?

[Answer] Libya occupies no U.S. territory. Therefore, there is no reason for war and it is possible to hold discussions. This is why we issue continual invitations; we are always willing to negotiate with the United States.

[Question] So would you be prepared to meet with Reagan at any time?

[Answer] Yes, why not?

[Question] Some time ago, Washington announced further naval maneuvers in the Gulf of Sidra, but then nothing more was heard. Do you believe they will be held?

[Answer] Whatever happens, any naval maneuver in the Gulf of Sidra would mean war.

[Question] On the part of Libya alone?

[Answer] It is entirely premature to discuss it, but obviously Libya will defend its territory.

[Question] Let's return to the Soviet Union. At one time, it was said there were many Soviets in Libya; are there still so many here?

[Answer] No, but which Soviets do you mean?

[Question] Libya has made major arms purchases from the Soviet Union and many "instructors" came alone with these weapons. Isn't this so?

[Answer] Yes, there are some here as instructors. However, there are many more Americans in Libya now than Soviets.

[Question] What are these Americans doing?

[Answer] Civilian activities, mainly in the oil sector.

[Question] Your recent visit to Vienna created the impression that you are seeking new relations with Europe. What kind of relations?

[Answer] I want to establish peaceful, profitable, normal and equitable relations. This requires that Europeans understand us better. I believe we can only understand each other by means of direct contacts and exchanges of visits, whereas we now know each other only through the voice of a propaganda that is dominated by Zionism in Europe too. You must understand that the Zionists' aim is to create enmity between Arabs and Europeans, between Arabs and Americans, to manipulate this hostility for its own ulterior motives. In any case, the aim of U.S. policy is also to ruin relations between Arabs and Eurpeans for its own ends.

[Question] It really does not seem to me that European public opinion is dominated by Zionist propaganda. You undoubtedly are aware, for instance, that very many Jews in Italy have publicly and very severely condemned the Israeli attack in Lebanon....

[Answer] Of course I know. I am also sure that through their behavior the Israelis themselves will convince the entire world that they are the only threat to peace, because they are evil on this earth. They will be the cause of world war III.

[Question] What proposals can you make to avoid such a catastrophic prospect? In your opinion, on what principles should a peace plan for Lebanon and the Middle East be based?

[Answer] In the present situation in Lebanon, all that can be done is to combat the Israeli forces of aggression until they are forced to withdraw. As for the pacification of the Middle East, it can only result from Israel's disarmament and from the return of the Jews who emigrated to Palestine after 1948 to their countries of origin.

[Question] These do not seem to me very practicable conditions. Be that as it may, would you then be willing to recognize the State of Israel and to maintain normal diplomatic relations?

[Answer] When a democratic state has been established in Palestine, of course it will have to be recognized.

[Question] Do you mean, essentially, a state in which Jews and Palestinians will coexist?

[Answer] Precisely, Jews and Palestinians together.

[Question] For some time there has been talk of your visiting Rome. What has hindered the realization of this plan?

[Answer] For my part, I am awaiting an answer on the question of compensation for the damages suffered by the Libyan people as a result of the Italian colonial war. However, as far as you are concerned, the United States must lift its veto on my visiting Italy.

[Question] Do you seriously believe that the Italian Government is so dominated by the United States that it is unable to decide autonomously whom to invite to its own country?

[Answer] That is what werewere told: that the United States formally asked Italy not to receive me. We were offically informed of it.

[Question] By the Italian Government?

[Answer] By the official bodies concerned.

[Question] I can only take note of what you say. As for the question of war damage compensation, what is the situation?

[Answer] The problem is being examined by the United Nations.

[Question] At present, however, there is also an economic dispute in the opposite direction. There is a crisis in trade relations between Italy and Libya: Many payments have been stopped and many contracts are in jeopardy. What terms does Libya want to set for normalization of trading relations between our countries?

[Answer] The cause of these difficulties is U.S. policy, which is ruining our bilateral relations for the sake of its own interests. The embargo on Libyan oil deprives all European countries with which we have dealings of major profitable opportunities.

[Question] Isn't there a possibility for improvement in Italian-Libyan trade in the near future?

[Answer] Yes, it is possible, but only if the situation regarding our oil sales improves.

[Question] Are you pleased with Libya's investment in Fiat?

[Answer] Yes, I am.

[Question] Are you planning any futher investments?

[Answer] Yes, I hope to continue along this path.

[Question] What do you think of [Fiat chief] the big capitalist Gianni Agnelli?

[Answer] He seems to me someone who has fully succeeded in his work.

[Question] What do you think about the Fiat workers? I am curious to know whether you would offer Fiat workers the chance to become shareholders in the company, which is the theory you advance for all workers in your "Green Book."

[Answer] Of course I encourage them to become shareholders in the company.

[Question] Have you ever discussed this with Agnelli?

[Answer] I met with Agnelli only once, in Moscow, for a few minutes. But if I saw him again I would undoubtedly talk to him about it.

[Question] Let's discuss Libya's future. Oil sales and relative currency receipts have fallen greatly compared to a few years ago. What options will you take -- further major arms purchases or greater civilian investments? In other words, as we say in Italy, will you choose butter or guns?

[Answer] Of course butter is better than guns. Like all other countries, we too are trying to have more butter. However, we could be forced to buy guns to defend ourselves against those who want to steal our butter.

[Question] Oil is a limited resource, even for Libya. Let's suppose that your country has another 30 years of high oil output ahead of it. You are now 40 and by then you will be 70 What kind of legacy would you like to bequeath to your country's future generations?

[Answer] As far as a material legacy is concerned, our task is to find an alternative to oil, using it as a factor of industrial and more general economic development. Of course, we will try to control the consumption and production of oil so that it lasts as long as possible. However, my main concern is that the Libyan people maintain their freedom, because this is the first time these people have been free, without being ruled, with power in their own hands.

[Question] Was there never a time when you suspected that you might not succeed, might not manage to attain your set objective?

[Answer] This is of no importance. I believe a man must do what he can in the direction of the objectives he considers correct....

[Question] I understand. Do what you can, come what may. It is a very secular attitude, spread by European culture....

[Answer] I know, I know.

[Question] You don't like the West's parliamentary democracies, however. You preach the power of the masses, the people's self-government. Nevertheless, it seems to me that the Libyan People's General Congress meets only once a year. So doesn't the main difference with European parliamentarianism perhaps lie in the fact that this prevents the formation of an explicit political opposition in Libya?

[Answer] It is difficult to discuss Libya's political system if such simplifications are made. For one thing, there is not only the People's General Congress, but also the people's congresses in all locations, in which everyone participates. Opposition emerges with the sole aim of attaining power, but in the Libyan system all power is in the people's hands. Therefore, opposition no longer has any raison d'etre. Ours is a new system. As the French Revolution began the era of republics and of the bourgeoisie, now the era of the masses has begun. Libya is the milestone of this new era, with the system of the Jamahiriyah, of the self-government of the masses.

[Question] Europe has not succeeded in exporting its political system to African countries. Do you think the Libyan model can spread to Europe, however?

[Answer] The old European ideas, the Eastern ideas and the Islamic ideals: They will all fail. The political system of the Jamahiriyah will be the shared objective of all peoples, both in the West and in the East.

[Question] In other words, you believe Europe will be conquered by it?

[Answer] The events now occurring in the world show that the people's masses are advancing toward power to establish the system of the Jamahiriyah, of self-government. Basically, party pluralism too is a pointer toward the system of people's power. However, you must return to Libya. On another occasion, we must discuss at greater length this political system of ours.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES PRC AMBASSADOR 17 JULY

LD181410 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution yesterday received the PRC ambassador to the Jamahiriyah and gave him an important message for the Chinese leadership and government.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI DESCRIBES TALKS WITH MUBARAK, FAHD

JN191843 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1720 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Khartoum, 19 Jul (SUNA) -- President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri and Mrs Numayri returned home this morning following a tour of Egypt and Saudi Arabia. While there, President Numayri held talks with Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. During his 2-week visit, the president performed the minor pilgrimage in the holy places in Saudi Arabia.

Speaking to a SUNA correspondent upon his arrival at Khartoum airport, his excellency the president commented on the efforts exerted by Egypt and Saudi Arabia to contain the volatile situation in Lebanon. He said that following his meetings with President Mubarak and King Fahd he became acquainted with the two countries' efforts in this regard and found that despite the nonexistence of direct bilateral relations they agree on the importance of securing the PLO's safety, ensuring an honorable evacuation of the Palestinians from Beirut and maintaining the Palestinian Revolution.

The president added that Saudi Arabia is working through contacts with the United States and some Arab countries as well as other superpowers that are accepted in the region. Meanwhile, Egypt is working through its diplomacy and contacts with the superpowers. He added that these efforts are progressing in an appropriate manner and have frequently managed to contain many of the crisis' sides. Were it not for Saudi Arabia, water and power would have not been restored to Beirut, President Numayri said.

The president stressed that Saudi Arabia is now pressuring the United States so the latter similarly will pressure Israel to end its war activities in the region and withdraw its forces from Lebanon.

Asked about the role of Sudanese diplomacy to support Egypt's call for an Arab summit, the president said he hopes President Mubarak's initiative will succeed in gathering the Arab ranks before it is too late and in drawing a new strategy for the future. The president underlined the importance of drawing plans for the future instead of being satisfied with reactions and temporary decisions. The president reasserted that Sudan does not favor an Arab summit, particularly if this summit is only a reaction to what is now happening. Sudan, the president stressed, prefers to hold an Arab summit to set up strategy for the future and to reorganize ourselves in an influential manner.

The president said that now is not the time for blames and sorrow. The Palestinians, he added, must know that the war is long and that since 1948 we have lost and won many battles.

Asked about an alternative for the Arab meeting and the means of reuniting the Arab ranks, the president said that the appropriate alternative is conferences to discuss special topics. He emphasized that the Arabs have enormous economic, cultural, demographic and military potentials. The president stated that Israel cannot endure a prolonged war and that the war in Lebanon is the best evidence of this. The so-called Steadfastness and Confrontation Front states have not played any role in this battle contrary to their claims, the president stressed. He added that Syria alone is able to overrun Israel, yet it seems that Syria has no role in this battle.

TUNISIA

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH PLO REPRESENTATIVE

LD180306 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi this morning received the PLO representative in Tunis, (Hasan Balawi), who conveyed the gratitude of the Palestinian strugglers, headed by Yasir 'Arafat, to President Habib Bourguiba and the Tunisian Government and people for the aid given the Palestinian people in their struggle to regain their legitimate rights. The meeting also dealt with the developing of the situation in Lebanon.

WESTERN SAHARA

SPLA ATTACKS MOROCCAN POSITIONS 14-18 JULY

LD191523 Algiers APS in English 1332 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Haouza (Rasd), 19/7/82 (APS) -- Combatants of the Saharan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) violently attacked on 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 July Moroccan positions in Smara, Mzeiriga, Rous Sabti, Loudj and Techekent. These attacks resulted in heavy Moroccan losses in men and military material.

A Saharan military communique is giving details on these attacks insisting upon the fact, that one more time the Moroccan forces were strongly striken inside the famous "triangle".

SOMALIA

FOREIGN MINISTRY PROTESTS TO SOVIET UNION

LD192112 Mogadishu SONNA in English 1956 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Mogadishu, 19 July (SONNA) -- The Foreign Ministry of the Somali Democratic Republic today officially summoned the USSR ambassador to Somalia and handed him a written protest note in connection with recent TASS pronouncements that the Soviet Union fully supports anti-Somali bandits serving enemies of the Somali people in creating turmoil and instability.

The text of the note is as follows:

1. According to recent statements emanating from the Soviet Union, through its official news agency, TASS, it has come to the attention of the Somali Government that the Government of the Soviet Union has explicity voiced its support for irresponsible anti-Somali elements who are blindly being used by the enemies of the Somali Democratic Republic to create confusion and instability inside Somali territory. The current naked aggression against the Somali Democratic Republic by the Ethiopian colonial regime aimed at undermining its sovereignty and territorial integrity must be strongly condemned by the international community and by all peace loving peoples. In this connection, the Somali Government does not intend to dwell on the long-standing Somali-Abyssinian problem since your government is familiar with the deep-rooted causes of tension in the area. It is pertinent to clarify here as to whether the support offered by the Soviet Union to these anti-Somali elements means that it also supports Ethiopia's aggression?

2. Furthermore, the position taken by the Soviet Union in its pronouncements on questions concerning the burning issues in the Horn of Africa cannot but be seen as a violation of the principles and norms of international law and morality and the responsibilities and duties of a super-power under the United Nations Charter, whose primary role is to contribute and indeed ensure the maintenance of international peace and security.

3. In view of the foregoing, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is called upon to desist from its unproductive and dangerous activities in the Horn of Africa and refrain from its interference directly or indirectly in the internal affairs of the Somali Democratic Republic so that the peoples of this region may solve their problems in peace and without outside pressure.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Somali Democratic Republic avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Embassy of the Soviet Socialist Republic the assurances of its highest consideration.

NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY RESPONDS TO TASS

EA191830 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] The Somali National News Agency, SONNA, has responded to last Friday's TASS report confirming Russian support for a group of anti-Somali rebels, saying this is indicative of Soviet expansionist strategy aimed at destroying Somalia's sovereignty and very existence.

The TASS report clearly demonstrates recent Soviet interference in the affairs of the Horn of Africa countries, particularly Somalia, thus openly violating the principles of the UN and OAU Charters.

SONNA described the Russian report as unveiling to the world the Kremlin's shameless intervention in Third World affairs. The disclosure of its shameless support of lackeys is in line with its crooked world policy and abandonment of its responsibility as a superpower for world peace and stability.

Although the Russian news agency claimed Russia was supporting a Somali rebel force, what as a matter of fact has come to light is its involvement in and organization of unprovoked aggression by Abyssiania in certain regions of the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR].

SONNA says the SDR believes that the Moscow regime is responsible for any problem that arises from naked aggression against Somali territory. It added that the problem will not be confined to Somalia alone but will endanger regional and world peace and stability.

The SDR calls on peace-loving nations to counter the Russian expansionist policy.

DEFENSE MINISTRY SAYS FIGHTING SPREADING

EA192106 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1850 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] An urgent report just received from the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] Defense Ministry says the harassed Abyssinian forces launched a ground attack this morning at (Wasan) village in (Bokol) region. The attack was courageously repulsed by SDR Defense Forces, who inflicted losses on enemy personnel and equipment.

The report added that the harassed Abyssianian forces launched an artillery bombardment on the village of (Belet Hawa) in Gedo region. However, the brave Somali forces returned the artillery fire and silenced them.

RADIO KULMIS CLAIMS HEAVY SOMALI CASUALTIES

EA192106 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] New ground and air attacks launched by the Siad Barre forces to recapture the bases of the fighters of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] in Mudugh, (Ghel Gudut) and Hiran have met with defeat and heavy losses inflicted on the Siad Barre soldiers.

Radio Kulmis reporters in battle zones in these regions say the raids by the Siad forces on 18 and 19 July on the defense lines of the DFSS fighters were repulsed. The enemy suffered losses in men and materiel. Large quantities of military equipment were destroyed and more were captured, including tanks, armored personnel carriers and other troop carriers.

Reports from the DFSS 9th General Aynanshe Division say 100 soldiers and many officers of Siad's terrorist forces were killed in an engagement in the area of (Ballei Sictir) near Galcaio, capital of Mudugh region. Three hundred others were wounded on the battlefield and the remainder fled in disarray into the interior of the country.

Reports from the 15th Gorob Division say fighters of this division defeated an attempt by the forces of the Siad Barre regime to attack the fighters' defense lines in (Ghel Gudut) and Hiran regions.

The fighting, which lasted 12 hours, was both a ground and air attack. In this attack, the enemy forces, through the (?justified) front's bullets, lost 280 soldiers, while 432 soldiers were wounded and many others were taken prisoner. Reports from that division added that army officers in West German-made vehicles defected to the 15th Gorob Division. This fighting took place on 18 and 19 July near the north-south road and the villages between Dusa Mareb and Belet Uen towns.

Other battlefield reports say that on 14 and 15 July, the Siad Barre Air Force mistakenly attacked the terrorist regime's own military bases, missing DFSS targets. They killed hundreds of Siad Barre lackeys and destroyed large quantities of military equipment [words indistinct] in Galcaio, capital of Mudugh region. The reports say the pilots of the aircraft have been arrested by the regime and soon will be court-martialled.

UGANDA

JOURNALISTS SHOWN DESTROYED 'BANDIT' CAMPS

EA171914 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Three bandit camps have been destroyed by security forces in Mpigi District. Journalists visited the camp yesterday. They were led by Lt (Babu) and Lt (Odur). During their stay at the camp, the journalists were shown some of the articles which the bandits were using. They included arms, ammunition, vehicles, cooking utensils and equipment. On return, the journalists met the vice president and minister of defense, Mr Paulo Muwanga, together with the minister of internal affairs, Dr Luwuliza-Kirunda.

The vice president told the journalists that he hoped their visit has shown them that bandits and bandit camps do exist in these areas. He appealed to members of parliament in these areas to desist from collaborating with bandits. He called on the people to cooperate with the government and the security forces by providing information which will lead to the elimination of banditry.

The minister of internal affairs, Dr Luwuliza-Kirunda, said that insecurity in and around Kampala is being caused mainly by bandits and other criminal elements who fled to the city from disturbed areas. He disclosed that security forces have discovered a lot of hidehouts for bandits in the suburbs. Dr Kirunda [name as heard] appealed to the public to assist security forces in identifying these criminal elements.

UGANDAN, SUDANESE OFFICIALS OPEN 4-DAY MEETING

EA161333 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] A 4-day meeting of Ugandan and Sudanese officials has opened in Lira to cement the good relations existing between the two countries and to review their common problems.

Opening the meeting, the permanent secretary to the Ministry of Regional Cooperation, Mr (Akesi Nyansibwe), hoped fruitful results and solutions will come out of the talks which are a followup to those held in Juba in southern Sudan last June.

The leader of the Sudanese delegation, Mr (Taskal Archangelo), said their coming was an indication of Sudan's zeal to continue the initiative started by the heads of state of Uganda, Zaire and the Sudan when they met in Zaire last year. He said the Sudanese Government is aware of Uganda's deep concern about its citizens who are living in the Sudan as refugees. He stressed that the Sudanese Government appreciates the efforts being made by Uganda to enable the refugees to return to Uganda.

CONGO

BOMB EXPLODES AT BRAZZAVILLE AIRPORT 17 JULY

AB191027 Paris AFP in French 1007 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Paris, 19 Jul (AFP) -- A boobytrapped package exploded Saturday evening at Brazzaville airport, it was learned today from aviation sources in Paris. About 15 persons were wounded during the explosion and there are probably some dead, it was indicated. The package, which had been deposited in front of the airport, exploded around 2100, the same sources add. The regular UTA flight for Paris left Brazzaville at the normal time, 1 and 1/2 hours after the explosion.

GABON

IRANIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN LIBREVILLE 16 JULY

AB171158 Paris AFP in French 1026 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Libreville, 17 Jul (AFP) -- An Iranian delegation, led by Hojjat ol-Eslam Sarfarazi and including in particular Mr Amir-Ahmadi, African affairs adviser to the foreign affairs minister, arrived in Libreville on Friday evening. The delegation will hold discussions with Gabonese Government officials, the Gabonese daily UNION, which is close to the government, states.

RAWIRI, ANGOLAN ENVOY CONDEMN U.S., SOUTH AFRICA

AB171216 Luanda ANGOP in French 1100 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Libreville, 16 Jul (ANGOP) -- Dombele Mbala Bernardo, ambassador of the People's Republic of Angola to the Republic of Gabon, was received in Libreville on Thursday by Georges Rawiri, minister of transport, states a communique issued by the Angolan Embassy in Gabon. According to the communique, the talks between the two were centered on bilateral matters and especially on the situation prevailing in Angola. Angola is the main target of U.S. imperialist aggressiveness, characterized by the constant armed action waged by racist South Africa -- its spearhead in southern Africa -- which continues to occupy a part of Angola's Cunene Province. The document further indicates that the Gabonese deputy prime minister affirmed that Gabon will continue to express its solidarity with the Angolan people and to condemn the military aggression perpetrated by the racist South African regime against Angola.

ZAIRE

PRESIDENT MOBUTU, CHADENVOY HOLD TALKS 16 JULY

AB161300 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, the MPR founding chairman and president of the republic, this morning received in audience Mr Laoconet, the Chadian special emissary of Colonel Kamougue of the FAT. This is his second meeting with the president within 48 hours. Upon his departure from the Presidential Palace, Mr Laoconet disclosed that this morning's audience was within the framework of steps aimed at returning peace to Chad. Why two audiences with the founding president? Mr Laoconet answered this question in an interview with (Lona Makanda):

[Begin Laoconet recording] The availability of the founding president in general and that of Zaire in particular for the return of peace (?are the reason). And it was within this framework that we had the opportunity to have talks with the president. [passage indistinct] [end recording]

GHANA

AFLAO BORDER GUARDS 'INTENSIFY VIGILANCE'

AB181345 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] The border guards at the Ghana-Togo border at Aflao have intensified their vigilance following the arrest, on the first of this month, of two persons who attempted to cross into Togo with certain items. The goods included 116,000 cedis cash, 4 bars of gold, 3 pistols, gold ornaments and 3 pieces of kente [traditional cloth] neatly concealed in their luggage. This was disclosed to newsmen by the officer commanding the guard when the citizens vetting committee visited Aflao yesterday. He explained that on the 10th of last April another spectacular arrest was made when a Nigeria-bound car carrying half a million cedis in cash and two coils of gold neatly concealed under a false compartment was impounded with the help of local people's defense committees. The officer said the guardsmen have seized nearly 1.5 million cedis, 10 million CFA francs, nearly 14,000 naira and 852 pounds sterling since the end of last March. He said all seized monies have been paid to the government chest. The officer appealed to the government to release part of the money to complete the multimillion-cedi Aflao facelift project. He said the completion of the project will enhance the efficiency of the security and revenue-collecting agencies and minimize smuggling at the border.

PNDC 'COMMITTED TO BREAKING ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS'

AB191523 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] The northern regional secretary, Mr Ndeburgre, has emphasized that the Provisional National Defense Council is committed to the breaking of all artificial barriers in Africa. For a start, the revolutionary process will break ethnic and regional leanings in the country, and then direct its attention to the unity of Africa. Mr Ndeburgre was speaking when he led other regional secretaries to pay a courtesy call on the Gulkpe-Na [a traditional chief in the northern region], Mahamadu Abdulai, at the end of their 2-day meeting at Tamale. He pointed out that the country's problems should not be tackled on ethnic lines but collectively. That is why the regional secretaries have decided to hold monthly meetings on rotation in the regions to tackle national problems.

NIGERIA

AUDU NOTES INTENTION TO ATTEND TRIPOLI SUMMIT

AB161654 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 16 Jul 32

[Text] Nigeria has indicated her intention to attend this year's OAU summit conference in Tripoli, Libya. The minister of external affairs, Prof Ishaya Audu, gave this indication in Dar es Salaam during talks with President Julius Nyerere. Professor Audu, however, stated that the intention could be changed by time and circumstances. The Nigerian minister of external affairs was in Tanzania to deliver a special message from President Shehu Shagari to the Tanzanian leader. The message also covered the conflict in the Western Sahara, southern Africa and Namibia. Professor Audu had delivered similar messages to Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi of Libya, President Chadli Bendjedid of Algeria and King Hassan of Morocco. A report said the Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali, has arrived in Tanzania on the latest stage of his African tour. He brought a personal message from President Mubarak which concerned Egypt's opposition to the OAU summit being held in Tripoli, Libya. Several OAU member countries have indicated that they may not attend the summit because of their objection to Libyan policies in Africa.

ANGOLA

DOS SANTOS SPEAKS ON NAMIBIA ISSUE, CUBANS

EA191338 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 18 Jul 82

[President Jose Eduardo dos Santos speech at the closing session of the People's Assembly in Luanda 17 July -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrade deputies: After 4 and 1/2 days of intensive discussions, we have now reached the end of the fifth ordinary session of the People's Assembly. In the face of the difficult situation our country is going through and considering the powers our Constitution gives to this assembly, the meeting we have just held, in fact, has given rise to certain hopes in our people. According, it is right to ask in what way were we able to contribute, during the days of our session, toward resolving some of the pressing problems currently facing the country.

Obviously we could not discuss all the problems facing the council in one single session. Besides, in the current context of national issues, our resources are not sufficient to meet all our needs and that is why we established priorities, first trying to answer the fundamental needs of our people such as food, clothing and shoes. These are the main problems covered in the report of the 1981 national plan, which we have just analyzed. We are now going to briefly assess the manner in which it has been implemented.

First, we can say that drawing up the report itself was made difficult by delays by various sectors [words indistinct] to discuss the report at the Planning Ministry. The (?time) stipulated by the law was not rigorously followed. As a logical result of this, we did not have an indepth and broad discussion of all the issues covered in the 1981 plan. However, this did not prevent us from having clear ideas about the degree of implementation of the goals and tasks (?laid down) in the plan.

We can now state that the country's economic and financial situation did not improve because of the low levels at which the plan was implemerted. In food production for the people, the quantities produced in the agricultural and animal husbandry sectors in many cases were less than those in 1980.

As we know, the party implements its leading role through the influence it exercises over education, the recruitment and appointment of cadres and, particularly, through posting cadres to the bodies of the state apparatus in order to increase the power of those bodies. This is an important issue that we must follow rigorously. The party role is very important. We cannot ignore the fact that the country's social and economic development is being implemented at a time when the regional and international situation is particularly tense and at a time in which our revolution will have to be defended to make it triumph.

This will be made possible by mobilizing workers to make them fulfill production goals defined in the national plan and through socialist emulation. Thus, the necessary material basis will be created to participate in the war that is being waged against us by imperialism which, through racist South Africa and its lackeys, is systematically attacking the People's Republic of Angola, Mozambique, Zambia and other frontline countries. This puts the peace and stability of southern Africa in jeopardy.

In the last few days, the imperialist news media throughout the world have been carrying out a intensive campaign of propaganda. This campaign is trying to link the settlement of the problem of Namibia's independence with the withdrawal of Cuban military units from Angola, without any legal or logical reason based on the facts of the real situation.

Namibia is an illegally-occupied territory that has been transformed into a colony by South Africa in flagrant disregard of UN and OAU resolutions. The People's Republic of Angola is an independent and sovereign country. It is systematically being attacked by the South African Armed Forces who at this moment are occupying a sizeable part of our territory in Cunene Province.

The People's Republic of Angola has diplomatic ties with a number of countries based on rules of international law and can, in legitimate defense and as a result of the aggression of which it is the victim, call for the aid of other countries in accordance with Article 51 of the UN Charter.

It is obvious that the attitude of the South African racists, supported by the United States, who fail to respect Angola's sovereignty, constitutes interference in our internal affairs. Through this interference, they intend to reverse [words indistinct].

Our armed forces and the Cuban internationalists have never crossed the Namibian border. We have only been defending ourselves from the South African warlike actions against our own territory.

It is, therefore, the People's Republic of Angola that needs guarantees that it will not be attacked by the South African Army even after Namibia's independence. To accept the opposite would not be logical. Therefore, we are forced to interpret this position as a maneuver to retard the implementation of Security Council Resolution 435 on Namibia's independence and to keep the situation tense. This endangers the region's peace and security.

We understand that the dangerous situation prevailing in southern Africa calls for solving problems in an honest manner and with a constructive spirit in order to achieve just settlements, peace and stability. It is in this context, comrades, that the Angolan and Cuban Governments published a joint statement on the presence of the Cuban internationalists in Angola on 4 February, 1982, the text of which (?we still have).

Comrade deputies: We should have no illusions. Our enemies are preparing new attacks against us. It is our duty to redouble our efforts to ensure the armed defense of the country and of our people. It is, therefore, imperative to strengthen our struggle in the political and military fields.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES ALGERIAN PARTY OFFICIAL

AB171150 Luanda ANGOP in French 1115 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 16 Jul (ANGOP) -- Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, at the Congress Hall on Thursday, received Messaoudi Zitovni, FLN Central Committee member, who delivered a message from Chadli Bendjedid, Algerian head of state.

Afonso van-Dunem Mbinda, Central Committee secretary for foreign relations, and Paulo Teixeira Jorge, Angola's minister of foreign affairs, were present at the audience.

Messaoudi Zitovni has been in Angola since last Wednesday as part of his visit to several African countries. He already has visited Mozambique and Zambia, and will visit Sao Tome and Principe after his stay in Angola.

MAURITIUS

SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT ARRIVES ON VISIT 16 JULY

AB161756 Paris AFP in French 1452 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] Port Louis, 16 Jul (AFP) — President France Albert Rene of the Republic of Seychelles arrived today in Mauritius for a 48-hour official visit at the invitation of the Mauritian Government.

This is the first time that Mr Rene — the first foreign head of state to be received by the new government — has visited Mauritius as the president of the Seychelles. He is accompanied by his foreign affairs minister, Jacques Hodoul. On his arrival at Plaisance, the Seychelles president was welcomed by Prime Minister Aneerood Jugnauth, Vice Prime Minister Harish Boodhoo, Foreign Affairs Minister Jean-Claude de l'Estrac and Finance Minister Paul Berenger.

President Rene tomorrow morning is expected to discuss with Mr Jugnauth and the members of the Mauritius Cabinet the development of cooperation between the two countries which, in the past, formed one and the same territory.

The Seychelles presidential delegation will leave Mauritius on Sunday afternoon.

Indian Ocean Commission Set Up

AB181000 Paris AFP in French 080[illegible] GMT 18 Jul 82

[Text] Port Louis (Mauritius) 18 Jul (AFP) — Aneerood Jugnauth, the Mauritian prime minister, announced on Saturday the establishment of an "Indian Ocean Commission" which will initially comprise the Seychelles, Madagascar and Mauritius.

At a luncheon given in honor of France Albert Rene president of the Republic of Seychelles, who has been on an official visit to Mauritius since Friday, the prime minister specified that the commission would look into the possibilities of cooperation among the countries of the region, particularly in the industry, trade, health, education and culture.

"We all have the same idea, which is to make the Indian Ocean a zone of peace, and we are now going to combine our efforts to ensure the withdrawal of military forces and the end of the nuclear presence of the superpowers from our region, Jugnauth continued.

The Seychelles president assured the Mauritian prime minister that his government will do everything within its power to ensure that Mauritius regains sovereignty over Diego Garcia.

"The Seychelles will take all diplomatic steps necessary to obtain the dismantling of the American base. We are members of the United Nations, the Nonaligned Movement and the OAU. These organizations should be strengthened because our fundamental rights, the security and perhaps even the very survival of the countries of the region are at stake," the president added. On Sunday, France Albert Rene is expected to sign an agreement on bilateral cooperation prior to his departure for the Seychelles.

Rene Departs; Communique Cited

AB191045 Paris AFP in French 0908 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Port Louis (Mauritius), 19 Jul (AFP) — The 10-day [as received] visit of "our friend" Albert Rene to Mauritius was a total success," Mauritius Prime Minister Aneerood Jugnauth stated on Sunday afternoon while seeing off the Seychelles president.

The Seychelles president said that his visit "has greatly achieved its objectives."

The visit, considered "too short," allowed the representatives from the two countries to explore new ways of bilateral cooperation and to sign a protocol agreement solidifying the good, common intentions of the two governments.

The joint communique issued at the end of the visit notes the following points were discussed:

-- Saya de Malha: Other discussions will take place on the issue of the sovereignty on these fishing shelves. Meanwhile, the two countries will jointly ensure its protection and exploitation.

-- Supervision of economic zones: The two countries agree on the immediate measures.

-- Trade relations: Appointment of a "high official" by each country, for the promotion and intensification of trade.

-- Regional maritime line: A joint request will be submitted to the EEC by the Seychelles and Mauritius for a new study of the project.

-- [Words indistinct] of the Indian Ocean, the countries concerned, at the level of ministers of foreign affairs.

MOZAMBIQUE

DPRK VICE PREMIER ARRIVES ON WORKING VISIT

EA170038 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 16 Jul 82

[Text] The vice premier of Korea, who is also a candidate member of the Political Bureau of the Korean Workers Party, arrived in Maputo today on a working visit to Mozambique. The Korean official was welcomed at Maputo International Airport by Mario Machungo, member of the Frelimo Permanent Political Committee and minister of planning.

Meets Machel, Tours Provinces

MB191250 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] A delegation from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has begun a tour of the Mozambique provinces with a trip to Cabo Delgado in the north, where they are visiting an irrigation project being undertaken by Korean technicians. The delegation is headed by Deputy Prime Minister Kye Ung-tae. They will also visit the Provinces of Zambezia, Sofala and Inhambane.

Before leaving Maputo, the Korean visitors met with President Samora Machel and held talks with Mozambique officials led by the planning minister, Mario Machungo. The two parties discussed increasing cooperation with a focus on trade for the coming year and the financing of a development project in Mozambique.

OFFICIALS BEGIN TALKS WITH ZIMBABWE MINISTER

MB191310 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Zimbabwe's health minister begins talks today in Maputo with Mozambique health officials on the implementation of a cooperation agreement between the two countries which was signed last year. Oliver Munyaradzi arrived at the weekend with his delegation. He told reporters that he was also interested in taking a closer look at Mozambique's organizational framework in the field of health.

ELECTRICTY SUPPLY TO BEIRA 'SABOTAGED'

MB191315 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Electricity crews are working to restore normal electricity supply to the town of Beira following a sabotage attack by anti-Mozambique terrorists last Wednesday. The terrorists sabotaged the city's powerlines from the (Mavusi) power station, 200 km west of Beira near the Zimbabwe border.

An alternative electricity system was put into operation immediately to ensure power supply to the hospital, the airport, communications and other essential services. Temporary restrictions have been placed on nonessential electricity consumption, and the public were called on to exercise austerity until the (Mavusi) line is repaired.

A Lisbon-based spokesman for South Africa's (Matsenga) terrorist group has claimed responsbility for the sabotage.

ZIMBABWE

PIPELINE OPENING TO REDUCE RELIANCE ON RSA

MB151340 Harare THE HERALD in English 10 Jul 82 p 6

["Comment" column: "Working at Last"]

[Exccerpts] The Beira-Mutare pipeline is working and fuel is arriving at Feruka.

The implications for Zimbabwe are immense, and there are bound to be spinoffs for Mozambique and other SADCC [Southern Africa Development Coordination Conference] countries.

There is already an agreement for Algeria to supply us with the refined petroleum products now needed since Feruka has been changed from refinery to a storage depot. It is not too much to hope that at some stage the cost of fuel will be cheaper than the country now pays.

There is major advantage that this country's dependence on South Africa for fuel will be greatly reduced or disappear altogether.

The second, and related, item of good news reported yesterday is that Holland is to help Mozambique with finance to rehabilitate Beira's port facilities. Because of its shortcomings, Beira has not been popular with Zimbabwean traders. Its improvement should overcome these qualms and also ease pressure on Maputo. Mozambique's economy, and those of Zimbabwe and its neighboours, should all benefit.

SECURITY SITUATION HAMPERS RECONSTRUCTION

MB141400 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 14 Jul 82

[Text] The minister of water resources and development, Comrade Msipa, says extensive efforts to rehabilitate and build more irrigation schemes in Matabeleland have been hampered by several factors. In a recent interview with the ZBC in Harare, Comrade Msipa said the factors include shortages of spare parts and manpower as well as a deterioration in the security situation in the region.

Comrade Msipa said his ministry has completely rehabilitated 10 irrigation schemes in Matabeleland south, while 10 others are still being reconstructed. In Matabeleland north, the (Chunisoni) and (Chiziyo) schemes are now in full production, while the (Lukosi) scheme still needs to be reconstructed. He pointed out that three of the schemes in commercial areas have been partially rehabilitated to give a water capacity of 35 percent and 90 percent.